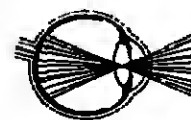


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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
تأسيساً على مبادئ الديمقراطية والحرية والعدالة الاجتماعية

## Iran denies Arafat will visit Tehran

TEHRAN (AP) — Iran's ambassador to Syria Friday denied reports that Yasser Arafat would visit Tehran on a bid to mediate between Iran and Iraq. The Islamic Republic News Agency reported, "Arafat's activities in the Palestinian cause and the stance he has taken in Iraq's favour have prevented the Islamic Republic from accepting him," said Ambassador Hossein Abdolmohammadi. In his four-sentence report, published in the Islamic Republic News Agency, he said any mediation by Arafat was "absolutely out of the question." A senior Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) official said Tuesday in Baghdad that Arafat could travel to Tehran soon to help set up a meeting between the Iranian and Iraqi presidents. The official also said a PLO envoy was in Tehran recently to try to cement a reconciliation between Iran and the PLO, who have been at odds for several years, partly over Arafat's Arab-Israeli peace bids.

## PLO demands Finland drop plans to help Soviet Jews

HELSINKI (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) called Finland Friday to "drop plans to act as a transit country for Soviet Jews wishing to emigrate to Israel." In an open letter to President Mauno Koivisto and the Finnish government, PLO representative Zuhair Al Wazir said, "We strongly urge the government of Finland to reassess the decision it has taken in favour of allowing Jews to emigrate through its country." Finland has said it is prepared to act as a transit country for Soviet Jews but opposes their being settled in the Israeli-occupied territories. "We demand that Finland halt the assistance it is granting Jews with regard to facilitating their emigration," the letter said. The PLO said it was writing in the light of a statement by Israeli Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz, reported Tuesday, that Israel expects 250,000 Soviet Jewish immigrants this year.

## Envoy in Beirut to discuss summit outcome

BEIRUT (R) — Arab League envoy Lakdar Ibrahim arrived in Beirut Friday to inform Lebanese officials of the outcome of last week's Arab summit, official sources said. He said Ibrahim, envoy of the tripartite Arab committee trying to solve the Lebanese crisis, met Prime Minister Sefwan al-Hoss and was expected to confer with other senior officials. Lebanese President Elias Hrawi followed his Syrian backer in boycotting the Baghdad summit. The summit renewed the mandate of the committee comprising Saudi Arabia, Morocco and Algeria and repeated Arab League support for a peace agreement ratified by the Lebanese parliament last year.

## Peace Now attacks EI Al

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's Peace Now movement lambasted the national airline EI Al Friday for publishing an advertisement in its in-flight magazine showing a Jewish temple in place of the Dome of the Rock at Jerusalem's Haram al-Ashraf. The May-June issue of the EI Al magazine carries an ad from a "diamond" company showing a model of "second temple" and "Al Aqsa Mosque, the third holiest Muslim shrine." "EI Al should be sensitive enough to understand what this kind of picture represents. This is precisely the ideology of Messianic religious extremists in Israel who dream of eliminating the mosques and replacing them with a Jewish temple," Peace Now spokesman Amiram Goldblum said.

## U.N. chief invited to visit Iran

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has been invited to visit Iran to promote an Iran-Iraq peace settlement, U.N. officials said Friday. Officials said Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani recently extended the invitation and it is under consideration. No date has been set. Nadia Younes, spokesman for the secretary-general, said the U.N. chief had been invited to line with his efforts to implement a nearly three-year-old Security Council resolution which calls for peace talks, troop withdrawal and prisoner exchange.

## Kuwaitis expelled from Britain arrive in Iran

TEHRAN (R) — Two Kuwaitis deported from Britain on security grounds have arrived in Iran, the official news agency IRNA reported Friday. It quoted Anwar Al Harbi, head of the London-based Committee for the Defence of Freedom in Kuwait, as saying he was expelled as a result of pressure put on London by the Kuwaiti government. The agency said Iran had given asylum to Harbi and named the other deportee as Abdul Aziz Naser. The Kuwaitis were arrested on May 22 under Britain's anti-terrorist laws.

## Palestinians boycott contacts with U.S. in protest at U.N. veto

**OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) —** Angry Palestinian leaders in the Israeli-occupied territories broke off contacts with the United States Friday as Israel hailed Washington's veto of plans to send a U.N. investigative mission to the areas.

"The United States is outside international legitimacy by vetoing the decision," said a joint statement by 50 Palestinian activists who had staged a 13-day hunger strike to demand U.N. protection for Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

"We announce our boycott of any official contact with the U.S. consulate and any American envoy and we will not respond to any invitation to meet with any emissary," they said.

The leaders announced they were ending the hunger strike Friday. Six of them were in hospital after collapsing.

The Palestinian leaders also called on the Arab World to take "serious and decisive positions" against America, including a boycott of American-made products, withdrawal of funds from U.S. institutions and "the use of the oil weapon."

The U.S. veto was "a new indication (in the Bush administration) is unfit to have any responsibility at all in the peace process in the Middle East," said the statement read at a news conference. Faisal Al Hussein, one of the activists, told the news conference: "What the United States did yesterday in the Security Council was a shock, a slap at all those people who believe in peace in this area. What they did is put another obstacle in front of the peace process."

The statement also called on Arab countries to "implement a gradual, escalating programme which is effective vis-a-vis American interests, including the boycott of American goods, the withdrawal of Arab funds and the use of the oil weapon as well as ending any military facilities or conveniences given to the U.S.A."

The Palestinians leaders later marched to Jerusalem's Old City to offer prayers at the Al Aqsa Mosque and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

The hunger strike began on May 20 after an Israeli gunman opened fire on unarmed Palestinian workers, killing eight and wounding 11. At least 18 Palestinians and two Israelis have died in subsequent violence.

It was called to underscore the demand for United Nations protection for the 1.7 million Palestinians in the occupied territories.

After initially showing some support for the idea, the United States Thursday vetoed a U.N. Security Council resolution which called for a fact-finding mission to report on abuses of Palestinians. Fourteen other nations voted in favour of the plan.

The U.S. veto, which followed an attempted attack on Israel by sea-borne Palestinian guerrillas Wednesday, drew praise from Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens.

"We were glad to see that the United States position was that it would not be appropriate to send a U.N. observer mission to Israel," Arens told Israel Radio.

"It's a very important veto because it prevents a situation that could have brought more violence and unrest in the West Bank and Gaza," Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's media adviser, Avi Pazner, told Reuters.

The very presence of U.N. observers would have added fuel to the fire because the intifada leaders would have taken advantage to stage stone-throwing demonstrations and mortar attacks just to show how bad the situation is.

"The very fact that the United States has prevented this is an extremely positive act," Pazner said.

He also said Israel "was pleased" Washington was reconsidering its dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) after Wednesday's abortive sea raid by guerrillas of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), a PLO member group.

Israeli troops killed four guerrillas and captured 12 after two speedboats said were launched from Libya reached the Israeli shore.

The vetoed U.N. resolution called for a three-member council commission to visit the occupied territories immediately and recommend ways to protect Palestinians.

In the occupied territories Friday, the body of a 16-year-old Palestinian, Ahmad Tamech, was found in a field near the village of Irtah in the West Bank. He had been shot in the chest.

Arab reports said the youth disappeared Thursday night during a stone-throwing clash in which Israeli troops fired.

The army confirmed the death and said it was investigating the circumstances.

At the United States, Arab diplomats, dismayed by the U.S. veto, have promised prompt new requests to the council until some action was taken.

While the U.S. veto had been expected, several Arab diplomats striving to improve relations with Washington, nevertheless hoped it would not happen.

Arab League representative Clovis Makasoud and Yemeni Deputy Ambassador Hussein Saeed Al Ali both pledged to approach the Security Council and the General Assembly quickly for U.N. emissaries to investigate Israel's treatment of Palestinians in the occupied territories.

"We do not believe the item is closed," Ali said. "We are giving thought to future measures and we still expect a radical change in the attitude of the United States."

Calling the veto incomprehensible, Soviet Ambassador Yuri Vorontsov also said: "If it was not possible to find a practicable solution to this question today, we will have to take it up tomorrow."

Israeli Ambassador Johanan Bein told the council staff his country would not allow any U.N. commission or emissary into the occupied territories as long as there was a "double and triple standard against Israel."

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickens left the door open to future action. "The United States wants to be very clear," he said.

Pickens said the U.S. continued to support sending a special envoy of the U.N. secretary-general "on an urgent basis" to look at the situation.

He ruled out a Security Council mission, which the United States felt could be "misused" to generate needless controversy and not move the peace process forward.

The rejected draft resolution said the 15-member council is "gravely concerned and alarmed by the deteriorating situation in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem."

It said the council establishes a three-man commission "to be dispatched to examine the situation relating to the policies and practices of Israel, the occupying power, in the Palestinian territory."

It requested the commission to report back to the council by June 20 and recommended how to ensure the safety of Palestinian civilians under Israeli occupation.

## Jordan to receive \$50m Iraqi aid

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Iraq has formally notified Jordan that it would give the Kingdom \$50 million in financial aid this year, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Friday, in the first report of financial assistance that His Majesty King Hussein said would be forthcoming from Arab states after the emergency summit held in Baghdad last week.

Petra said Iraq, the summit's host, had also informed Jordan that it was studying financial assistance for the year 1991. It was also expected that Iraq would speed up repayment of its debts to the Kingdom. Iraq's government-to-government debts to Jordan — mostly incurred as imports of Jordanian products — stood at about \$600 million at the end of last year and Baghdad had been repaying the amount at about \$40 million per month, according to informed sources. During the first part of 1989, Iraq paid \$20 million every month and in August it raised it to \$40 million, according to an official source.

Friday's Petra report of the \$50 million assistance said: "The Jordanian government, which fully understands Iraq's burdens, consider (the assistance to Jordan) a great model for Arab solidarity and a unique example of shouldering responsibility and active participation in building the future of this nation."

In a strong speech to the Baghdad summit, which ended Wednesday, King Hussein said Jordan had exhausted its resources and needed urgent support to help the Kingdom face up to the threats posed by Israel.

"Israel is plotting to turn Jordan from a stronghold into a crack in the Arab front," the King said. "We need your support now, not tomorrow, not in the future."

The final communique of the summit said the Arab leaders promised to extend assistance to Jordan but said specifics should be decided on a bilateral basis.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said at the summit that Iraq was ready to contribute to Jordan as much as it could. "Here in Iraq, despite our difficulties, we are ready to give our last pot to support Jordan and Palestine," he said.

The King told chief editors of Jordanian newspapers during the summit that the Arab leaders had fully understood Jordan's economic and financial problems and pledged to do all they could to support the Kingdom's security and steadfastness.

"A political decision has been taken to support Jordan financially, economically and politically," the King said Tuesday night. "Very soon, we should be entering the stage of translating the political will of our Arab brothers in the Gulf into solid and practical steps...."

A senior aide to the King has dismissed as "speculation" all figures of expected financial assistance mentioned or reported during or immediately after the summit. "Facts and figures are not yet worked out, but we should be going into these discussions pretty soon," said the aide.

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## Hurd ends visit after urging Israel to open peace talks

By Marjorie M. Shabin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd left for Saudi Arabia Friday after a three-day visit to Jordan during which he said there could be no justification for Israel to continue to refuse to open talks with the Palestinians.

Hurd, who wound up the visit Friday with a trip to Petra and Ajlun before heading for Saudi Arabia for talks with top leaders there, told a press conference Thursday that during his talks with His Majesty King Hussein and other Jordanian leaders, he reassured the Kingdom of continued British assistance in the areas of defence and education as well as in providing Jordan with diplomatic and political support for "the fair and moderate line which King Hussein has taken over the years."

In a speech to the Jordan-British Friendship Society later Thursday, Hurd reaffirmed that Britain would increase its assistance to Jordan over the next three years by 60 per cent. The technical and financial assistance for 1987-1989 period amounted \$10 million, thus the assistance over the next three years will amount to \$16 million.

Hurd discussed recent events in the region and British-Jordanian ties with King Hussein and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qassem Thursday and met with the speakers of both the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament and their foreign affairs committees.

At his press conference, Hurd said Wednesday's attempted attack near Tel Aviv by a group of Palestinian commandos had adverse impact on the peace process. "There is no justification for (the attack) and it does very substantial damage because the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) has publicly committed itself to a peaceful resolution of the region's problems," Hurd said.

The aborted attack, in which four Palestinian guerrillas were killed and 12 arrested, was claimed by the Palestine Liberation Front headed by Muhammad Abbas.

Hurd said that compromising or retreating from the principle of peace would do great harm to the Palestinian people and the PLO in general. "So I asked the PLO to join in condemning the attack and to take steps against any of their members who might have been involved," Hurd said.

"Attacks such as this give apparent justification to those who say that the PLO is not sincere in the peace process and therefore it would be sensible and in their own self-interest for the PLO to disassociate itself from that incident and say that action will be taken against any of their members who might have been involved," the British Foreign Secretary said.

While referring to the PLO frequently and calling on its leadership to take steps to create a "peaceful" atmosphere the secretary stopped short of indicating that Britain would recognise the PLO as the Palestinian representative in an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

"There is a formula, a proposal, as to how a Palestinian delegation should be formed" in the initiative undertaken by American Secretary of State James Baker, Hurd said.

He added that Britain had contacts with the PLO on "various levels in Tunis and elsewhere and we acknowledge that they have a right to be involved."

He said that he had hoped to meet with Faisal Al Hussein from Jerusalem to hear the views of moderate Palestinians but was not able to do so because of Hussein's travelling difficulties.

Hurd said that much of the time spent between himself and Jordanian officials centred on "the problem of the occupied territories, anxieties arising out of the immigration of Soviet Jews and the possibility of their settlement in the West Bank."

"Our views are well known: Israel's territorial occupation must end. I have no sympathy for the refusal of Israel to sit around the table with Palestinians at a time when dialogue is producing dramatic results all over the world," Hurd said, adding that Britain would continue to try to bring about a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians.

He said that despite feelings of frustration, "which were eloquently communicated to him" by Jordanian leaders, restraint was an absolute necessity for peace. "And there is no substitute for peace."

He stressed that the role of Britain within the European Community (EC) was very important in keeping Europe interested in the Middle East conflict.

Hurd also stressed the importance of keeping the United States engaged in the region's peace process. "The United States must remain engaged; it is crucial. We in Britain have to use our influence to maintain that constructive U.S. interest."

He warned that "one way not to bring the Israelis to the negotiating table is to discourage the Americans so much that they say to themselves, as they have often said in the past 'we have tried; it does not work; we will just leave the Middle East alone.'"

"Despite frustrations it is very important to keep the Americans engaged because of their special relationship with Israel and because they more than any other single country can persuade the Israelis to negotiate," he said.

QADHAFI (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi paid an unexpected visit to Cairo Friday, his first time to the Egyptian capital in almost 17 years, and went sightseeing in a car driven by President Hosni Mubarak.

The Libyan leader had vowed not to visit Cairo while the Israeli flag flies here.

Mubarak met Qadhafi at Cairo international airport as the Libyan leader stopped off en route home from the emergency Arab summit in Baghdad via Sanaa, Yemen.

Mubarak, who came back from Baghdad Wednesday night, also saw off Qadhafi at the airport after the five-hour visit. Half that time was spent in private discussions at the airport between the two leaders.

The two leaders drove through the capital in a white Mercedes with Mubarak at the wheel. Their motorcade passed Cairo's new Opera House and stopped at an exhibition of the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

They then went to the tomb of former Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser, where Qadhafi read Koranic verses.

Qadhafi strongly admired Abdul Nasser and shared his fervent belief in Arab unity.

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## Libya denies Israeli charge

Libya's foreign minister, who joined Qadhafi on the surprise visit to Egypt, denied Israeli accusations that Tripoli-based Palestinian guerrillas raid the Israeli coast.

"It is certain that Libya has no link with this operation. It is completely baseless that a Libyan ship left Benghazi or any other port for this purpose," Jaddallah Azzouz Al Tahli told reporters at Cairo airport.

Yehoshua Saguy, a former head of Israeli military intelligence and now a right-wing member of parliament, said Israel might strike at Libya to avenge Wednesday's abortive raid by the Palestine Liberation Front (see page 2).

The Israeli army said the attack was launched from the Libyan port of Benghazi.

An Israeli newspaper Friday quoted Israel's head of military intelligence, Major-General Amnon Shahak, as saying Libyans had been on board a support ship used in the raid.

"This allegation comes as a part of a hostile media campaign aimed at regularly discrediting Libya. It is part of the campaign aimed at Libyans and Arabs in general," Tahli said.

Qadhafi's last visit to Cairo was in November 1973. He came for a ceremony in which Mubarak's predecessor Anwar Sadat honoured heroes of the war with Israel the previous month.

Tension between the neighbours had begun the previous year. In one of Qadhafi's many efforts to merge his country with other Arab states, he approached Sadat for union with Egypt. Sadat rejected the idea out-of-hand.

The enmity became so bad that the two countries fought a brief border war in 1977. The Egypt-Israel treaty in 1979 sealed the break.

Then last year, at an Arab summit in Morocco, Mubarak met Qadhafi for the first time since Sadat's assassination in 1981 made him Egypt's president. They have met frequently since then, in Libya and Egypt.

But all meetings were outside the respective capitals in deference to Qadhafi's pledge not to come to Cairo.

(Continued on page 5)



## Israel may strike at Libya, former intelligence chief says

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A former head of military intelligence said Friday Israel might strike at Libya after this week's abortive Palestinian sea raid on the Israeli coast.

Yehoshua Saguy, now a parliamentarian in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud Party, told Israel Radio: "Libya needs to know that just as Libya was reached in the past, it can be reached again."

The army said Wednesday's two-pronged attack on crowded beaches by the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), in which Israeli troops killed four gunmen and captured 12, was launched from the Libyan port of Benghazi.

"Libya needs to know that for every warning we get that an attack is being prepared in Benghazi, Tripoli or anywhere else in Libya, Israel needs to act to stop the attack at their staging bases," Saguy said.

The current head of military intelligence, Major-General Amnon Shahak, said a Libyan army officer was aboard the merchant ship that dropped the speedboats 200 miles off the Israeli coast.

"On the mother ship that carried the terrorists, there were Libyans and even a member of the Libyan army," Shahak told the newspaper Al Hamishmar.

"Not only did Libya know that there were bases of (PLF leader) Abu Abbas preparing a major strike, but they also gave practical support for carrying out the attack," he said.

The United States bombed Tripoli in April 1986, accusing Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi of ordering a bomb attack on off-duty U.S. soldiers in West Berlin.

President Ronald Reagan defended the strike by planes based in Britain and on aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean.

Zeev Schiff, a senior military commentator briefed by top army and government officials, said Israel was entitled to strike at

Libya over the beach attack.

"On Libya's role in the attack, we can say it has a serious part in terror activity and if the United States attacked Libya for lesser reasons, Israel will reserve the right to take long-distance defensive action," he wrote in Haaretz newspaper.

Schiff noted the Baghdad-based PLF had bases in several Arab countries. Security sources in Lebanon said Palestinian guerrillas there were on alert for a possible Israeli retaliatory air raid.

However an experienced military analyst said that if Israel did intend to take action against Libya, it would be unlikely to signal it so loudly in advance.

The analyst also said the Israelis would think carefully about the impact of any military action on an increasingly volatile political situation in the Middle East.

Israel bombed PLO headquarters in Tunis in October 1985 after gunmen attacked an Israeli yacht in Cyprus. It was the longest-range air raid the Jewish state had ever staged — a distance of 2,400 kilometres.

The Israelis also sent seaborne commandos to Tunisia in April 1988 to kill PLO military commander Khalil Al Wazir, authoritative Israeli sources said.

Saguy, who headed military intelligence during the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon, stressed Israel's doctrine of pre-emption against Palestinian guerrillas.

Libyan officials contacted by phone in Tripoli from Tunis had no comment on the statements from Israel.

Yedioth Ahronoth newspaper quoted Shahak as saying the PLO planned to attack Soviet Jewish immigrants, viewed by Palesti-

nians as likely to displace them from the occupied Arab territories.

"We know today with absolute certainty that the PLO is preparing to attack immigration from the Soviet Union at every opportunity and in every place, not only in Israel," he said.

Israeli Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz was quoted Tuesday as saying the migration would reach 250,000 this year.

Shahak said large numbers of pleasure craft off Israel's coast made it hard to identify seaborne attackers and added that the PLO had bought hanghiders of the type used in a 1987 incursion into northern Israel.

"It is unnecessary to frighten the Israeli people but they should be told the truth. Under certain circumstances a terrorist squad can slip through," he said.

Local Palestinian activist Radwan Abu Ayyash, a supporter of the PLO's mainstream Fateh group, said Arab leaders could not stop attacks by radicals.

"There is no truce with Israel, and as long as there is no truce with Israel we cannot control all the elements," he told reporters.

Darawshe condemns raid

Meanwhile a Palestinian member of Israel's parliament has denounced as "unacceptable" and "stupid" an attempted attack on Israel's coastline by Palestinian guerrillas.

"I hope and I expect that the PLO leadership will criticise and condemn this action," said Abdul Wahab Darawshe, one of seven Arabs in the Israeli Knesset.

Darawshe's comments to a Thursday news conference came shortly before the disclosure here of Baghdad reports quoting Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman Yasser Arafat as disclaiming any PLO responsibility or connection with Wednesday's coastal foray in speedboats foiled by Israeli forces. Arafat stopped

## PLF denies attack aimed at civilians

AMMAN (R) — The Baghdad-based Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) said Friday that its seaborne attack on Israel was not aimed at civilian targets.

"Civilian targets were not the goal of our attacks and the Jerusalem Naval Operation" affirmed that practically because our fighters avoided approaching or touching civilian positions," the PLF said in a statement.

The communique, sent by fax to a Western news agency in Amman, was referring to Wednesday's raid in which four Palestinians were killed and 12 were captured trying to land on an Israeli beach.

Israel said five attack speedboats and one for refuelling were launched about 320 kilometres off the Israeli coast from a Libyan merchant vessel.

The PLF communique said the support ship and the refuelling speedboat, with two guerrillas on board, had returned to base.

## Ethiopia in heavy fighting with rebels

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Ethiopia said Friday two rebel groups in south Eritrea had combined forces and were waging a fierce battle against government troops.

The Ethiopian News Agency (ENA) said the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) had heightened the scale of fighting in the region by opening a new front in southern Eritrea to help the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF).

"The Ethiopian army is engaged in a fierce battle against the combined rebel forces in and around the town of Segeneyti," ENA said.

In Nairobi, an EPLF spokesman, contacted by telephone from London, said the EPLF had killed 7,000 Ethiopian soldiers since Monday. He denied getting help from the TPLF.

"This is just a lie to help explain the government's defeat," he said. "We are in control of the area."



An Eritrean People's Liberation Front fighter prepares for attack. Meanwhile, the government police officers involved in a May 1989 coup attempt against President Mengistu Haile Mariam. Three more were freed.

## Americans warned to take precautions in Mideast

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department has warned U.S. citizens in the Middle East or headed there to be especially careful because of the rising level of violence in the region.

Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said in a statement there have been a number of terrorist incidents in the aftermath of the murder of eight Palestinians in Israel.

The latest incident was the attempt Wednesday to launch a seaborne attack on Israel.

Tutwiler also noted that anti-U.S. groups in the region have publicly threatened to attack U.S. citizens or interests.

## Namibia recognises Saharan Republic

ALGIERS (R) — Namibia has recognised the self-styled Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) proclaimed by Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for the independence of the Western Sahara, the official Algerian News Agency (APS) reported.

The agency said Namibia was the 75th state to recognise the SADR.

## Khomeini legacy casts shadow on Iran's diplomatic opening

By Mohammad Zargham  
Reuters

NICOSIA — Iran's pragmatic leaders, paying lip service to the radical legacy of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, have painstakingly tried to rebuild links with the outside world in the year since his death.

"Things are slowly moving for the better," a Tehran-based Western diplomat said.

"Most officials we meet are optimistically talking about Iran opening up... it's more like Iran is taking three steps forward and two back."

President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has led the move away from the militant isolationist stance which made Iran an outcast hotbed of Islamic extremism in the eyes of much of the West since its 1979 revolution.

The fervent outbursts and sudden changes of course typical of the Khomeini years have given way to gradual policy shifts on issues such as peace talks with Iraq, Western hostages held by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon and foreign borrowing.

"Our nation does not realise that it can present its revolution better by establishing strong relationships in which it can speak from a position of strength... God willing, we will rectify these psychological problems," Rafsanjani said in a Friday prayer sermon last November.

In a move unthinkable under Khomeini, Parliamentary Speak-

er Mehdi Karrubi announced recently that Iran might agree to a meeting between Rafsanjani and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein if Baghdad proved sincere in its peace calls.

Karrubi said he was not optimistic about prospects for a peace summit.

Turn towards realism  
But political analysts said that announcing the mere possibility marked a big turn towards realism in a country where Khomeini's injunctions against peace between Islam and "infidels" are still fresh in many minds.

The post-Khomeini leadership has preserved his "neither-East-nor-West" foreign policy principle, with the provision that relations should expand with nearly every country.

The notable exceptions so far have been the United States and Britain, the object of Khomeini's rage in the last months of his life for British author Salman Rushdie's novel the Satanic Verses. Many Muslims regard it as blasphemous.

Rafsanjani, mindful that Iran needs Western technology and cash to rebuild its economy devastated by the 1980-88 Gulf war, has sought to improve ties even with Washington and London.

He prevailed over hardliners in the effort to resolve the hostage crisis in Lebanon, playing a part in the release of two Americans last month.

This received minimal opposi-

tion from radicals, although both Iran and its Lebanese allies said Washington should show signs of goodwill before the six remaining American hostages were freed.

In February Rafsanjani tried to open the way for reinterpretation of Khomeini's edict that Rushdie should be killed. But almost all other Iranian leaders reiterated that the decree was unchangeable.

Tehran has since rebuffed overtures by London, saying any improvement in ties cut in March last year depended on Britain's position on Rushdie.

Good ties with Turkey, Soviets

Iran has maintained good relations with its neighbours Turkey and the Soviet Union despite concerns in both countries about Tehran fomenting local Muslim fundamentalists.

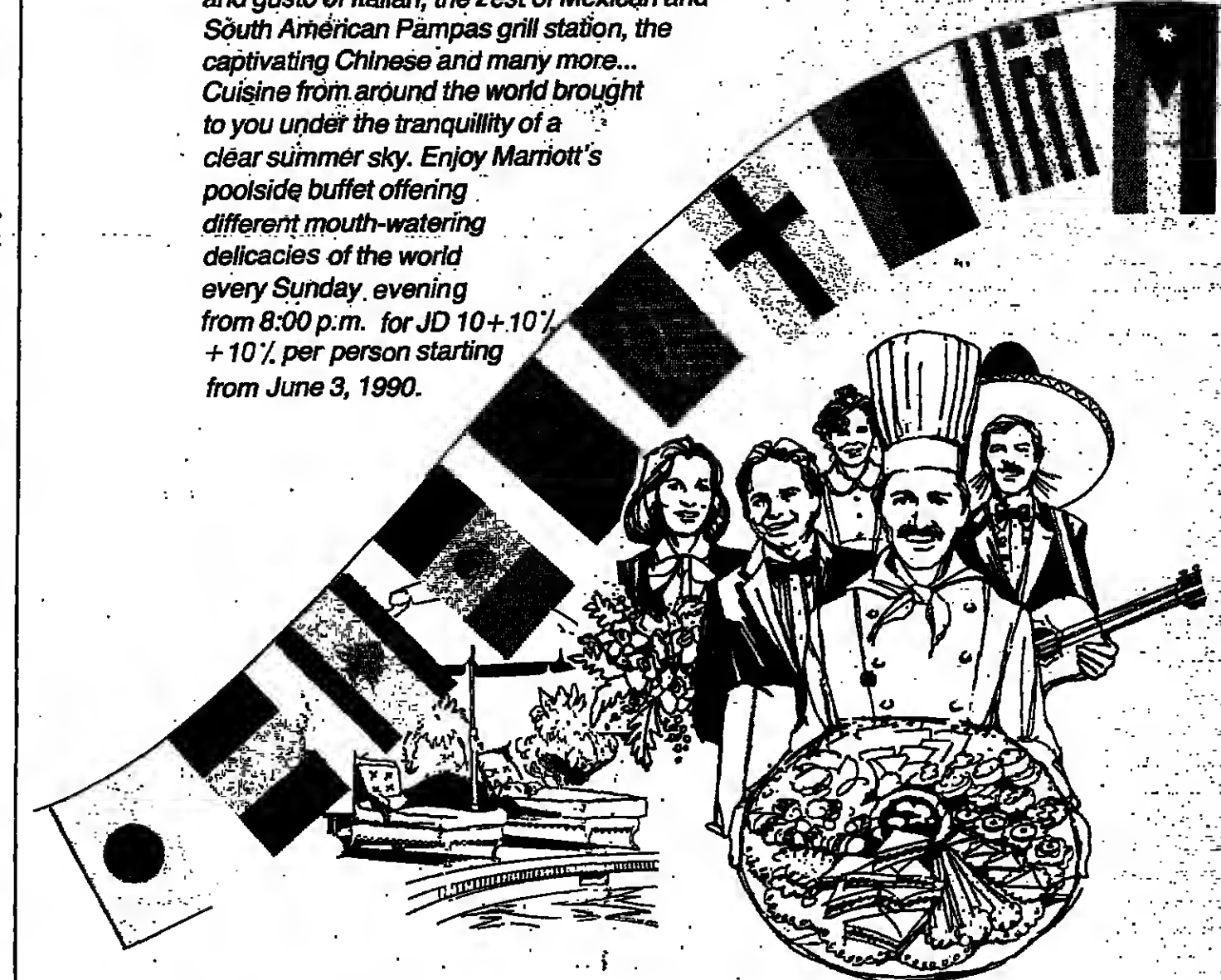
Cultivating warming ties with Moscow, Tehran made only a mild protest about the killing of Azeri Muslims by Soviet troops during nationalist unrest in Soviet Azerbaijan in January.

In the Gulf, political tensions generated by the Iran-Iraq war have subsided. But a quarrel with Saudi Arabia over the killing of 400 people, mostly Iranians, during the pilgrimage in 1987 persists.

Iran sent a senior delegation to Saudi Arabia this month to discuss taking part in this year's pilgrimage but the talks broke down.

## Around the world... on Sunday evenings

Savor the flavors of Arabian, the alluring aroma and gusto of Italian, the zest of Mexican and South American Pampas grill station, the captivating Chinese and many more... Cuisine from around the world brought to you under the tranquility of a clear summer sky. Enjoy Marriott's poolside buffet offering different mouth-watering delicacies of the world every Sunday evening from 8:00 p.m. for JD 10+10% + 10% per person starting from June 3, 1990.



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## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 773111-19	
PROGRAMME ONE	
15:30	Koran
15:40	News in French
15:45	Children programme
17:30	Educational programme
18:00	News summary
18:05	Message from Iraq
18:25	A play by Shakespeare
19:10	Local programme
19:40	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:30	Programme review
21:40	Consumer's Guide
22:25	Local programme
23:00	News in Arabic
PROGRAMME TWO	
17:45	Le Monde est a vous
19:00	Aujourd'hui en France
19:15	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Surgical Spirit
21:00	Arabic series
21:30	Musical programme
22:00	News in English
22:30	Feature film: "Hot Shot"
PRAYER TIMES	
03:54	Fajr
05:25	(Sunrise) Dhuhr
12:33	Dhuhr

CHURCHES	
St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swedish, Tel. 810740	
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785	
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590	
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 657440	
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757	
Terranova Church Tel. 623366	
Church of the Annunciation, Tel. 623541	
Anglican Church Tel. 623535	
628543	
American Catholic Church Tel. 771331	
American Orthodox Church Tel. 772361	
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751	
Amman International Church Tel. 683326	
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295	
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654952	
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
Gradual drop in temperatures and	

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Other Flights (Terminal 2)		13:40	Kuwait (KU)
06:45	Baghdad (IA) <th>17:20</th> <td>Dubai (AZ)</td>	17:20	Dubai (AZ)
10:05	Cairo (MS) <th>18:30</th> <td>Doha (EK)</td>	18:30	Doha (EK)
12:15	Riyadh (SV) <th>22:10</th> <td>Damascus, Paris (AF)</td>	22:10	Damascus, Paris (AF)
12:30	Kuwait (KU) <th></th> <th></th>		
14:55	Rome (AZ) <th></th> <th></th>		
17:30	Dubai, Damascus (EK) <th></th> <th></th>		
20:40	Paris, Damascus (AF) <th></th> <th></th>		

DEPARTURES	
Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights	
(Terminal 1)	
07:00	Aqaba (RJ)
16:40	Tripoli (RJ)
11:15	Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:40	Cairo, Madrid (RJ)
12:15	London (RJ)
12:45	Paris (RJ)
12:55	Aqaba, Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:40	Cairo (RJ)
13:45	Baghdad (RJ)
15:00	Montreal, New York, Madrid (RJ)
19:40	Kuwait (RJ)
19:45	Luxembourg (RJ)
21:45	Alta Dabas, Dubai (RJ)
23:40	Jeddah (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)	
06:15	Beirut (ME)
10:45	Baghdad (IA)
14:35	Cairo (MS)
13:40	Riyadh (SV)

MARKET PRICES	
Upplower prices in Bs per kg.	
Apple	RM / 400
Banana	300 / 450
Banana (Mukammal)	450 / 400
Broccoli	300 / 340
Brass beans	350 / 300
Cabbage	100 / 90
Carrot	180 / 140
Cauliflower	170 / 120
Cucumbers (large)	170 / 120
Cucumbers (small)	240 / 220
Dates	400 / 300
Eggplant	180 / 140
Garlic	650 / 550
Lemon	520 / 450
Mallow	260 / 240
Marrow (large)	160 / 160
Marrow (small)	200 / 220
Onion (dry)	200 / 180
Onion (green)	200 / 150
Orange	360 / 280
Peas	850 / 750
Pepper (hot)	220 / 180
Pepper (sweet)	220 / 180
Potato	200 / 220
Radish	150 / 200
Sage	400 / 300
Tomatoes	240 / 180
Watermelon	300 / 250



## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

## King condoles Abu Al Ragheb family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday delegated Amman Governor, Mohammad Ali Al Amin to convey his condolences to the family of the late Abu Al Ragheb, who died in Amman Thursday at the age of 58.

## Prince Faisal visits geographic centre

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein Thursday visited the Royal Geographic Centre where he was greeted by its director Uqaj Duheimat on the centre's premises, activities and the services it renders to both the academic and public sectors. Prince Faisal voiced satisfaction at the advanced level the centre has achieved in the field of modern technology.

## Badran attends graduation ceremony

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday attended a ceremony held at the Palace of Culture for the graduation of 90 students from the Bishop's School for boys and the Al-Hijra School for girls in Amman. Badran delivered a brief speech on the occasion, congratulating the graduates and urging them to pursue their hard work to serve their nation. There were other speeches by the school principal Zeina Sharaiba and students before the prime minister distributed the diplomas to the graduates.

## Ayyoub left for Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunication Minister Ibrahim Ayyoub Friday left for Baghdad at the head of a Jordanian delegation to take part in the meetings of the general assembly of the Iraqi-Jordanian land transport company, which will be held in Baghdad Saturday. The general assembly will discuss and approve the 1989 budget. The company achieved profits of JD 2,600,000 during 1989.

## ACC to cooperate in religious affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretaries-general of ministries of awqaf and religious affairs in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries Saturday open a two-day meeting in Amman to discuss the implementation of an ACC religious cooperation agreement. Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Secretary-General Ahmad Kilayel said that officials from Jordan, Iraq, Yemen and Egypt would also deal with matters that would be on the agenda of the ACC ministers of Awqaf who are due to meet in Baghdad on June 12.

## Jordan, China to hold cultural week

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Chinese embassy in Amman in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture will launch week-long cultural activities at the Royal Cultural Centre Saturday under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein. The Queen will open an exhibition of plastic art work displaying contributions from Chinese as well as Jordanian artists. The events of the week also include a seminar featuring Chinese and Jordanian cultural heritage and variety shows by Chinese and Jordanian folk troupes. The events are in implementation of Chinese-Jordanian cooperation in cultural affairs.

## Balqa spent JD 13.2m on projects

SALT (Petra) — A total of JD 13.2 million were spent on investment projects within the Balqa region by the private and public sectors last year out of JD 51.6 million that were targeted by the national development plan for 1989, according to Balqa Governor Faleh Al Gharaibeh. He said that the lion's share in the total expenditure, an amount of JD 4.5 million, benefitted the production sector. Gharaibeh said the plan had expected that the private sector alone would spend JD 19,544,000 in investment projects last year but it was found that only JD 6 million were the total investments by the private sector in the past year.

## Jordanians in Italy are safe

AMMAN (Petra) — All Jordanian citizens living in Italy are safe and none of them has been harmed as a result of the recent earthquake that hit the Italian capital, according to the Jordanian embassy officials.

## Workshop on demography starts

AMMAN (Petra) — A five-day workshop on demographic projections, starts here Saturday. The workshop is organised by the National Population Commission, in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

## 670 persons find jobs in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid governorate's Labour Department absorbed 670 job seekers against suitable jobs in the governorate. The department has recently succeeded in providing 800 jobs to Jordanians seeking work. In Irbid governorate a total of 1,022 Jordanian citizens have applied for the labour office during the past four months.

## Nursery celebrates 22nd graduation

AMMAN (J.T.) — The YWCA Nursery in Beke's Refugee Camp celebrated its 22nd graduation day on May 30, 1990. President of YWCA of Amman and members of the board, together with distinguished guests and the camp director attended the graduation. The little children sang patriotic songs and presented beautiful plays which won the admiration of all.

## Arab pharmacists to hold seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Federation of Producers of Drugs and Medical Appliances will open a three-day seminar in Amman on June 18 to discuss the creation of an Arab pharmaceutical market.

According to an announcement here, the seminar will review 14 working papers dealing with the strategy of such a market and future prospects for the Arab pharmaceutical industry.

## CORRECTION

In a story carried by the Jordan Times May 19 on the results of municipal elections in Zarqa, it was reported that the winners were receiving congratulations at the Zarqa Community College. Congratulations were actually received at the Islamic Community College. The Jordan Times regrets the error.

## CONDOLENCES

The Editor and staff of the Jordan Times express their heartfelt condolences to Mr. AM Abu Al Ragheb, deputy chairman of the board of directors of the Jordan Press Foundation over the death of his brother late Abu Al Ragheb who passed away in Amman Thursday at the age of 56.

## Faqr urges preachers to help build national unity

AMMAN (J.T.) — Preachers at mosques in the Kingdom should enhance national unity and true commitment to the noble principles and objectives of the Islamic faith especially during the Friday sermons, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ali Al Faqr said Thursday.

"Preachers should coordinate their work concerning the Friday sermons and religious teachings; and the sermons should have a clear objective, not long and boring but aimed at spreading the spirit of amity and brotherly love among members of the public," said Faqr at a meeting with the nation's main preachers held at the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein mosque in Amman.

"What we hope to achieve is to bring about a real change in the negative behaviour of people, counsel them to do what is right and remove all lingering feelings that tend to create sensitivity or tension," said the minister.

"Mosque preachers should act as the leaders of the nation, instilling in the hearts of the people the love for sacrifice and national unity and so do a good service for Islam and the Arab Nation," the minister continued.

He said that preachers should thwart all attempts by hostile forces trying to sow seeds of discord and dissension and

spreading hatred.

With clear reference to the disturbances that were provoked in Jordan by the killing of eight Arab workers by an Israeli settler near Tel Aviv last month, the minister said preachers ought to make people understand that they should avoid actions that could damage their own interests and avoid self-destruction that can only serve the objectives of world Zionism and the enemies of the Islamic Nation.

He called on the mosque preachers to try to avoid stirring acts of sedition or dissension among the worshippers during their sermons but rather preach against those elements who try to stir internal trouble that can only harm national unity.

"What our enemies wish to achieve is to cause divisions among the people of this country and cause further weakness and disarray in our ranks and therefore sermons ought to focus attention on issues of concern to the Islamic faith and on ways to unite people and spread awareness as to the present stage," the minister added.

"It should be emphasised that any instability in the Kingdom would cause the loss of Palestine for good and therefore the preachers' main concern should be to rally the nation and to

spread affection and amity and enhance the national unity in the face of the external challenges," the minister stressed.

Arabs and Muslims, he added, should pool their resources to confront the common enemy which threatens our destiny and our existence and not turn against one another.

"Everything should be done to foil attempts by dissidents, evil elements and those who uphold subversive ideologies from harming our national cohesion and national pride," Faqr said.

Meanwhile, it was announced Friday that the Public Security Department (PSD) would create a special guidance unit with the purpose of guiding PSD officers in religious matters.

PSD Director Fadel Ali Fheid said that the new unit would be created and assume its mission immediately.

## ACC housing ministers to hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministers of Housing and reconstruction in the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries will hold a meeting in Baghdad in the coming month to review measures taken towards unifying regulations concerning construction and housing.

Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh will lead Jordan's delegations to the Jnn 6-7 meeting, according to a statement here Wednesday.

Standards and specifications used in construction operations, especially in matters related to cement, iron and concrete as well as matters related to contractors and consultancy offices will be among the items to be discussed at the ministerial meeting.

Before the ministers' meeting there will be a preparatory meeting by a special technical committee on June 2 and Jordan's delegation will be led by Housing Corporation Director Yousef Hyassat, the statement said.

It said that officials and engineers from the Ministry of Public Works and the Housing Corporation would be among the Jordanian teams to meeting.

## Summit leaders understood Jordan's position and will extend help — Qasem

AMMAN (J.T.) — The extraordinary Arab summit in Baghdad made no specific financial commitment to Jordan, but it was clear that the Arab heads of state have realised Jordan's needs and the need to provide assistance to the Kingdom's steadfastness, according to Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

"His Majesty King Hussein's address to the summit placed the Arab Nation face to face with the facts and left no ambiguity that Jordan's security was an integral part of pan-Arab security," the minister said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

"The dangers and the challenges that confront Jordan will have to be dealt with through a pan-Arab point of view since these threats are directed against the Arab countries at large," the minister continued.

"Any economic and material or political support for Jordan should take place within the context of providing security and stability not only for the Kingdom but for the whole Arab World," Qasem said.

Thanks to the King's address and Jordan's continued endeavours at the pan-Arab level, he said, it has become clear for all that Jordan has an advanced strategic position, standing firm

in defence of the Arab World in the face of Israel's threats and therefore it has become quite logical and reasonable for the Arab countries to come to the support of Jordan and meet its basic needs since this country is defending the Arab Nation at large.

"Any damage that might be inflicted on Jordan is bound to cause harm to pan-Arab security," Qasem added.

Referring to the outcome of the meetings in Baghdad, the minister said that they resulted in a pan-Arab pledge to provide assistance to the steadfastness of Jordan which has been shouldering national responsibilities over the past four decades.

"In view of the deteriorating economic situation in Jordan it has become clear that this country is in need for assistance from its sister states to enhance the Kingdom's firm stand in the face of the dangers although there has been no fixed figure for financial assistance," the minister pointed out.

He said that by assisting Jordan, the Arab countries realise that they are paying a national tax to a country that has been guarding the longest confrontation line with the Israeli enemy.

The minister said that the summit was characterised by an

atmosphere of brotherly cooperation for collective confrontation of the common dangers and challenges. "This is a basic and essential point because it has drawn the course for pan-Arab action in the coming future," the minister said.

Meanwhile, newspapers published in the Arab World were unanimous in describing the Baghdad summit as very successful.

Iraqi papers Al Qadisiyah, Al Thawra and Al Iraq said that the summit was bound to enhance solidarity among the Arab states. "The summit emphasised that the Arabs, with their vast potentials, can and should join forces in the face of the common threats and should extend due support and assistance to Iraq, Jordan, Libya and the Palestinians," said the Iraqi papers.

Kuwait's Al Siyassah daily said that the summit was a historic event by all standards because it proved that the Arabs do not accept subjugation but are ready to defend their national interests.

Al Jazirah newspaper of Saudi Arabia said the Arab leaders have proved that they could rise to the level of challenges and dangers facing their nation while the Lebanese Al Safir newspaper, said that the summit paved the way for more fruitful relations among Arab states.

## Bee keepers hold seminar

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Bee Keepers Association, with a membership of 60 honey producers, held a one day conference at the Irbid Professional Association Complex on May 31. Dr. Sulaiman Arabiyat, the minister of agriculture opened the event and participated in a discussion with honey producers on ways to encourage production and export of honey from Jordan.

Arabiyat said in an address at the conference that Jordan produces 120 tonnes of honey annually but imports 253 tonnes and exports 25 tonnes of the product. The minister estimated local consumption of honey at 248 tonnes annually and said that the Arab World imports a total of 584 tonnes of honey annually worth JD 11.7 million.

According to Dr. Ibrahim Nasr, the association's president, Jordanian producers are already exporting small amounts of honey regionally at very attractive prices. There is business potential for increasing both domestic and export sales, he said.

The conference exhibited bee keeping supplies and several types of honey produced in Jordan. The participants learned about the economic value of bee keeping, the uses of honey and related products, sources of nectar and pollen, plant covers, queen production, bee predators and diseases.

The Jordan Bee Keepers' Association has been growing rapidly and expects to double its membership in the coming year, according to Dr. Nasr. The current membership includes both individual farmer producers, and representatives of village based women's groups who keep bees as a supplemental income-generating activity. The organisation, which provides its members with advice and assistance will soon launch a quarterly newsletter funded by the United States

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## Municipality allows squatters to buy land

AMMAN (Petra) — The Greater Amman Municipality has announced arrangements that would allow residents who built homes in the Harshah district, Al Nasr area in eastern Amman to pay for lands on which they built their homes illegally over a period of 50 months.

Mayor Ali Suheimat said in an announcement that residents who had built houses on land owned by the Greater Amman Municipality before May 22, 1990 could pay for the land on which they had built in monthly instalments extending over 50 months, with the first 10 months to be considered as a grace period.

The municipality will be ready to supply water and electricity to these homes provided that their owners pay at least 25 per cent of the total value of the land.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

## EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of paintings and sculptures by five Jordanian artists at Abdul Hamud Shoman Foundation (10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.)
- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Randa Bervati at Goethe Institute.
- ★ Art exhibition by Dana Khreis and Lama Khreis at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Mohammad Al Barbari at Yarmouk University.

## LECTURE

- ★ Lecture on "Excavations in the Capital City of Ancient Moab" by Dr. Udo Worschach at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.



## First Cypriot plane lands in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first Cypriot Airlines plane arrived in Amman Friday after an agreement was reached to operate a new line between Amman and Cyprus.

A delegation comprising the Cypriot Airlines executive president, the commercial operations director, the operations deputy director and director general of the Cypriot Tourism Corporation arrived aboard the plane.

The plane and the delegation were received upon arrival at the airport by Minister of Tourism Abdul Karim Al Kabariti, director general of Petra tours and the Cypriot Airlines agent in Amman.

Qaswar as well as officials of the Royal Jordanian (RJ) representatives of the local press.

The Cypriot Airlines deputy director-general delivered a speech in which he affirmed the prospect of promoting tourism cooperation between Jordan and Cyprus in order to bolster relations between the two countries. The Cypriot airlines will operate three flights a week to Amman, he said.

Kabariti welcomed the delegation and stressed the need for cooperation between the two countries.

Qaswar affirmed the prospect of establishing tourism ties between the two countries; he said circumstances enable Jordan to receive large tourist groups via Cyprus.

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- Demand a detailed account statement.
- Pay electricity bills.
- Direct transfer of deposits.
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- Fifth Circle
- Bayader Wadi Seer
- Shmeisani
- King Faisal Street
- Jordan Intercontinental Hotel
- Ashrafieh
- Jubelha
- Gardens
- Zarqa
- Irbid
- Muhajereen Office

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## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## U.S. blends the wrong mixture

THE UNITED STATES' veto of the U.N. Security Council resolution which called for a council fact-finding mission to report on abuses of Palestinians in the occupied territories proves beyond any doubt that Washington's policies in the Middle East continue to be an impediment to achieving progress on the peace front. The veto is a new evidence that the U.S. prefers bias to even-handedness and hypocrisy over objectivity when it comes to political practice in the area.

It is simply inexplicable, and as much unacceptable, for Washington to tie its veto to the Baghdad Arab summit resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict and their relationship to the American role in the Palestinian problem. The resolutions preceded the veto and would have been much stronger had the Arab leaders anticipated such a completely biased American position on the issue of Israeli atrocities against the Palestinian people. It is equally inexplicable and wrong for the Americans, or anybody else, to tie the veto to the "hunch operation" which seemed to have been directed more at the resolutions of the summit and the summit itself than at the Israelis.

The veto against the draft Security Council resolution, which was actually watered down to a mere demand of sending a fact-finding mission from the proposal to dispatch U.N. observers to the occupied territories, means that the U.S. is not even willing to meet the Arabs halfway in their legitimate search for protecting the unarmed Palestinians.

Washington remembers, we hope, that, at one point in Geneva, its representatives had promised PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to accept the dispatch of a fact-finding mission if the latter were sent by the U.N. secretary-general rather than by a resolution taken in the Security Council, and in return for a certain British mediated formula communicated to Arafat through the Egyptian delegation. Washington also knows how it reneged on statements made originally by the U.S. secretary of state and on later pledges by American officials to the effect of agreeing to some kind of U.N. intervention on behalf of Palestinians living under Israeli occupation. Washington knows all these facts, and yet it continues its blind and unlimited support of Israel. Maybe this is why Washington should take another look at the Arab summit's resolutions and understand for itself their justifiability and validity. It is not a question of which came first — the egg or the chicken. It is a question of whether the Arabs have had enough of American hypocritical and cynical policies in our area. This latest display of American double standards vindicates the Arab leaders' solid attempt at Baghdad to redefine their countries' political relationship with the U.S.

And as such the Arab World has every right to pursue steps that will make the redefinition stick on every aspect of Arab-American relations.

### JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i daily on Friday launched a bitter attack on the United States for criticising the Arab summit's resolutions, and said that Washington's reactions clearly displayed its negative stand with regard to the Arab rights in the occupied Arab lands. It is unbecoming of a superpower like the United States to adopt such a negative attitude and regard as "inflammatory" the final communiqué issued by the Arab summit in Baghdad since the Arabs aimed at nothing but their legitimate rights in the occupied lands and meant to air their views with regard to the numerous challenges facing them, said the paper. Washington ought to have asked itself whether its continued military and material support for the Israeli aggressors, its continued protection of Israel with the American veto, at the U.N. Security Council, the U.S. Congress's backing for the annexation of Jerusalem, its obstruction of efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East and its condoning of Jewish settlements in Arab lands could help the peace process or help the Palestinians regain their rights, the paper continued. It said that Washington should have refrained from criticising the Arab heads of state for their communiqué, and should not have resorted to offering advice to Arab leaders on how to secure the rights of the Palestinians. Washington, said the paper, has indeed contributed towards freezing the peace process and chose to side with Israeli aggressors against the Arabs. Therefore, the paper concluded, U.S. remarks and its commentary on the Arab summit's resolution can by no means deter the Arabs from pursuing efforts to regain their usurped rights.

Commenting on the outcome of the Arab summit in Baghdad, Mahmoed Kinsawi said that the meeting has contributed towards breathing a new spirit in the almost dead Arab body. The Arabs have displayed their realization of the threats, and the dangers looming in the offing and they manifested their solidarity with one another and above all their meeting helped to remove all barriers between the Arab states, said the columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily. But, the writer says, although the Arab heads of state expressed solidarity with one another in the face of aggression, and voiced support for Jordan, the PLO, Iraq and Libya, the Arab masses wait to see whether their leaders are sincere in implementing their resolutions and whether they can put their words into action. The Arabs have no alternative but to deter their enemy's ambitious designs through unity and through solidarity at all levels and through pooling of the vast Arab resources and forging a tremendous force to protect Arab interests, the writer adds. He says that the Arab leaders have breathed a new life in the Arab body by displaying their vigilance and their awareness of the looming dangers, but it remains to be seen whether they are now bent on taking practical steps to prove their stand.

### View from Amman

## Arab summits sum it all

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

ALL Arab summits, since the practice began in 1964 have been called, especially by the leaders of the Arab World, as "most significant", "timely", or "constituting a turning point in modern Arab history. This latest Arab summit, convened in Baghdad at the request of the Palestine Liberation Organisation was no exception to the rule. In looking over the headlines of the papers in the Arab World, as usual only superlative, laudatory language is used.

Many people have criticised the practice on the ground that it only raises hopes and then fizzles into nothing. That, in spite of the summits held since the first one in 1964 no institution has yet developed and that in fact each summit, when, and where, and why, it convenes is a total surprise not only to the Arab peoples, but to the world at large and especially to the Arab leaders themselves. Each summit is preceded by months

or weeks of hard labour convincing this or that Arab leader that he must attend. Each convention of such a summit is termed historical and a truly turning point. Critics emphasise that it is the very leaders themselves who do not take the whole affair seriously and that when they finally agree to meet, it is not to solve real problems, or to draw up a strategy or even reach a modicum of consensus, but to divert attention from real or imaginary troubles that each and all face on the home front as well as regionally, or internationally.

Critics also emphasise that the affair has not developed beyond an oratorical exercise that is taken seriously least by those who indulge in it. That summit has not developed into an institution that may act as an executive-legislative body for the Arab World cannot be denied. And in spite of repetition it has developed no

precedents. None at all. That Arab leaders meet only in reaction, mostly negative and only when crises here and there in the Arab World need to be diffused. Others add with much bitterness that no one takes the matter seriously.

Having said all that, the latest summit was a significant one. First because it convened at all and second because of the absence of certain Arab states whose presence would have added credibility to the whole affair. The summit was also significant because it was one of the very few times that His Majesty King Hussein spoke with such forceful frankness. Jordan deserves not charity but a right to its share in defending the western gate of the Arab Nation. What would be the condition of the Arab Nation should Jordan collapse or falter in its steadfastness? How would the people of the Arabian Peninsula, the Gulf or indeed else where in the Arab

World feel should they have to come eye to eye with Yitzhak Shamir and his aggressive hordes?

The conference was also significant in other ways. For the first time, the division between the rich and poor, the haves and the have-nots of the Arab World was emphasised, and by no less a leader than the soft-spoken moderate King of Jordan. As he spoke, and as he outlined his thoughts his stature increased. It was of immense help when President Saddam Hussein related the story of the poor tribesman who offered the only thing he owned, the only utensil in his tent, his cooking pot so he can share an equal footing with his tribe. The moral boost given by Saddam Hussein, offering the Iraqi "pot", by Ali Abdullah Saleh of the united Yemen; by Mubarak, Siad Barre of Somalia, was not only touching but a genuine expression of Arab solidarity.

It is also significant that the United States chose to send a message to the summit advising the Arabs not only on the tone they should speak, but on the very words they should even use. No one knows from what moral, political, military or ethical platform or spring board did the United States presume to advise the Arab leaders. It was a sad spectacle made the more so when one contemplates what the Israeli leaders were deliberating and deciding at the very same time that the Arab summit was convened.

Israel not only continued its harsh and unbelievable repression of the Palestinian intifada; instead of talking to the Palestinians, any Palestinians, it announced that Soviet Jewish immigration would reach as high as 250,000 by the end of this year and that the sum of \$1.8 billion would be allocated for that purpose.

On May 29, 1990 a day

before the summit was to adjourn, two Palestinian were killed by Israeli soldiers and about 70 people were wounded. Israel, instead of talking to the Palestinians, was continuing its repressive and harsh measures; shooting them. No wonder the Arab sense of anger and frustration is deepening. No wonder that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Bin Talal entitled his article to the New York Times, May 26, 1990, "Time is Running Out." For whom?; one wonders. The fundamentalists on this side do not think so; they think in millennial dimensions and continue to hope that Israel would continue to embark on its fundamentalist racist path.

And finally, after 17 summits since 1964, one would think that the Arab leaders make of the summit an institution where they can plan as well as agree or disagree within a framework.

## Gorbachev basks in Western popularity

By Andrew Katell  
The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Images of adoring Westerners greeting Mikhail Gorbachev and his stylishly dressed wife in the land of plenty are flooding Soviet newspapers and television screens.

At once, they remind millions of citizens of their president's dazzling success in foreign policy and his glaring failure to improve their standard of living.

The trip contrasts his enormous popularity abroad, where he wins awards for loosening up his society and helping end the cold war, to his sagging popularity at home, where people are disappointed that after five years of rule he hasn't improved their housing and food, and there is an impression crime and pollution are getting worse.

Some Soviet politicians say Gorbachev should get his own house in order before cutting trade and arms deals with the West.

"What happens depends not on negotiations in Washington but what happens here," legislator Yuri Boldyrev said in an interview Thursday.

The Gorbachevs have been all over Soviet television: Live special broadcasts of his welcoming ceremony speech Thursday at the White House, regular newscasts devoted entirely to his trip, reports on his wife Raisa visiting to museum in Canada.

He has been criticised for living the high life during previous visits abroad, such as his trip to Italy and Malta last December to meet with Pope John Paul II and U.S. President George Bush.

Soviet TV correspondent Alexander Tikhomirov described his countrymen's irritation when they saw Gorbachev in the Rome sun with "snow-white suits in guard's helmets," apparently referring to the Italian Honour Guard.

"Imagine: our people sitting before their television sets and drinking tea, plain because they have run out of ration coupons for sugar, again experiencing for a day all the unsettled state and poverty of our lives," Tikhomirov said in an interview published last week in the weekly magazine Ogonyok.

The contrast is very timely: It would not be more stark between the land of sleek cars and brightly clothed people, and the harsh Soviet reality of bare store shelves, rationing of sugar and other items and impending major price hikes.

Gorbachev departed for North America a few days after the government announced a plan to try to improve the country's economy by switching from a centrally controlled system to a partial market economy, described by Soviet officials as a "regulated market."

The plan has come under fire from shoppers and politicians alike for sharply raising food prices without introducing full market reforms. And people let the government know their feelings by buying out the stores, before the price hikes.

By going abroad, Gorbachev escapes some of the heat over the economic reform plan. He also takes a breather from other domestic headaches that seem to defy his control: The rise to power of his political nemesis, Boris Yeltsin, who Tuesday was elected president of the Russian Repub-



lic; the independence campaigns of the three Baltic republics; and ethnic violence in Armenia.

The 59-year-old leader can focus on one area in which he has firm control, proven success and enjoys consensus among Soviets: foreign policy issues such as arms control, the search for peace in regional conflicts and expansion of trade with the West.

Seeing their leader with Bush and Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney also reminds them that their country has earned a respected place in the community of nations, thanks largely to Gorbachev.

But it also risks giving his people another painful look at how far their country lags behind the West in the basics.

Most Soviets may never have the chance to sample the good life in the West because restrictions on foreign travel remain in place, and now they are seeing it on television.

Conservatives have implied that Gorbachev sometimes puts personal ambition above the needs of his country.

Last December, after his return from Italy and a summit with Bush on Malta, a conservative Communist Party official reportedly scolded Gorbachev at a closed-door Central Committee meeting: "Is it a proper thing to go bowing to the capitalists? To go asking for a blessing from the Pope?" The conservative asked Gorbachev.

Perhaps to make sure the conservatives don't try to make a power play during his absence, Gorbachev took what one Western analyst called an unprecedented move and left behind in Moscow his closest political ally, Alexander Yakovlev.

The analyst, Dmitri Simes, said that despite the foreign policy emphasis at the summit, Gorbachev's domestic problems cannot be far from his mind.

"Even while in Washington, his thoughts are going to be in Moscow," said Simes, a scholar at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Reminders of his domestic woes were evident in Ottawa, where protesters outside the Soviet embassy chanted: "Stop killing Armenians." Another group carried signs reading, "no tanks in Lithuania." Hundreds of other protesters tried to press their messages on

## Troubled Liberia holds onto its American roots

By Michael Roddy  
Reuters

MONROVIA — When the going gets tough in Liberia, the cry goes out "lead in the marines" — and the ones they mean are Americans.

This West African country with an American heart is going through the bloodiest rebellion since its founding in 1847 by freed American slaves.

Rebels led by dissident businessman Charles Taylor, a 42-year-old U.S. educated Baptist, are advancing on the capital Monrovia in a bid to overthrow President Samuel Doe, who took power in a bloody 1980 coup.

The conflict has become virtually a tribal war, with Doe's predominantly Krahn army killing Gios and Manos from northern eastern Nimbo county where the rebellion began and Taylor's forces attacking Khrabu, diplomats say.

Most foreigners, including the majority of the 5,000 Americans who normally live here, have been evacuated.

Were it not for the soldiers, the mercenaries and the rising tensions, an American could feel at home in this impoverished, steamy country on Africa's Atlantic coast bays.

U.S.-made "French-style" salad dressing graces restaurant tables in the capital, named for U.S. President James Monroe who helped establish Liberia. Supermarkets — rapidly being depleted — are stocked with

American canned and packaged goods.

Five-dollar bills, sinking in value, are almost exact replicas of American money, car licence plates are duplicates of those found in the United States.

Liberia's red-white-and-blue flag is a one-star copy of the 50-starred American stars and stripes. The pledge of allegiance is almost word for word the one recited in American classrooms on a daily basis.

The occasional Cadillac, a rare sight in West Africa which has strong commercial ties to Europe, shoulders a Mercedes-Benz or luxury Renault out of the way on the city's rutted streets.

Many Liberians have a relative in the United States and a substantial number hold American passports.

In their hour of need, people here think the United States should help.

"We want American Marines to guard us," said one man who survived an attack by armed government troops on refugees at a United Nations compound.

"America has to help," said Augustus Hill, a miner visiting Monrovia. "America is our mother."

They were speaking before Washington's announcement on May 31 ordering 2,000 Marines to go to Liberia from the Mediterranean to protect and help evacuate the remaining 1,200 Americans.

"People here are beginning not

to like the Americans," said a restaurant owner whose business is grinding to a halt as the rebels close in on Monrovia, a coastal city of 500,000.

"People feel they are ruled by the Americans and the Americans order people to do this and do that."

Many Liberians blame past U.S. policies for the political and economic mess the country is in today.

"They feel America has let them down," said a local journalist. The United States supported the coup that put Doe in power in 1980 and recognised fraudulent elections in 1985 that kept him there.

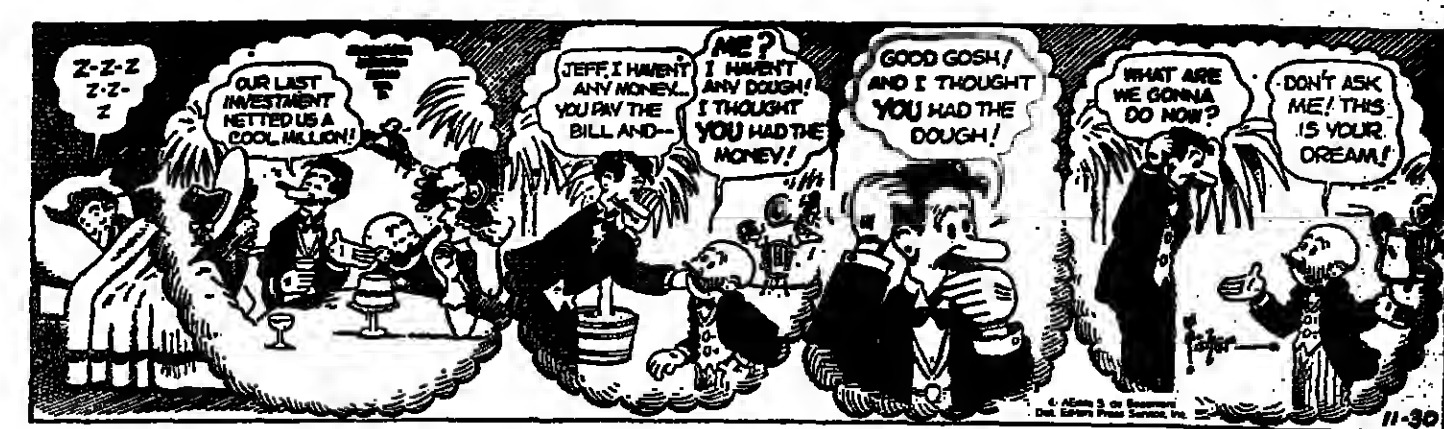
Liberia, which received \$500 million under President Ronald Reagan's administration, making it the largest recipient of U.S. aid in black Africa, is expected this year to get less than \$20 million, according to U.S. officials.

The United States, with strategic interests here, including a Voice of America relay station, may lose little if Taylor, whom Washington has accused of being backed and trained by Libya, seizes power.

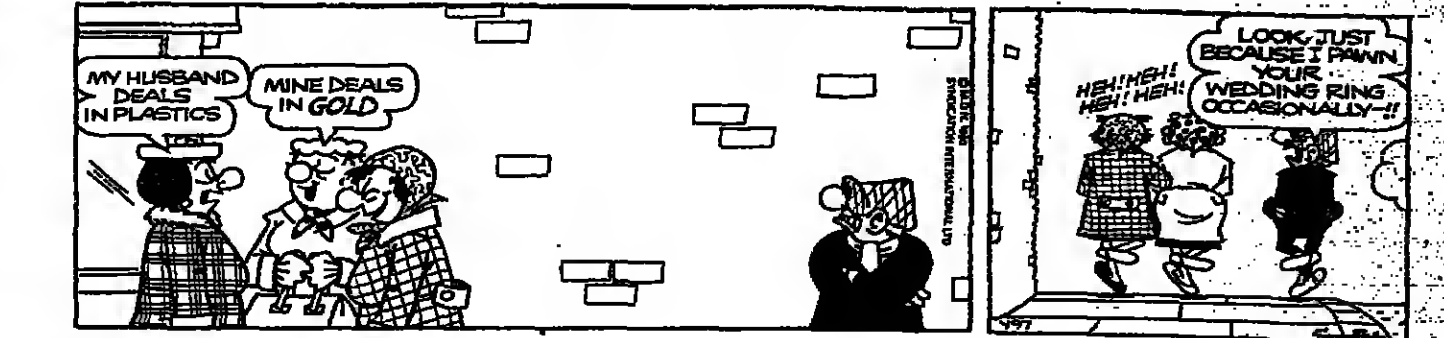
"I happen to be a diehard capitalist," Taylor, who denies the Libyan connection, told a news conference last month.

"I would hope that we (the United States and Liberia) will have a really good marriage and a real good honeymoon."

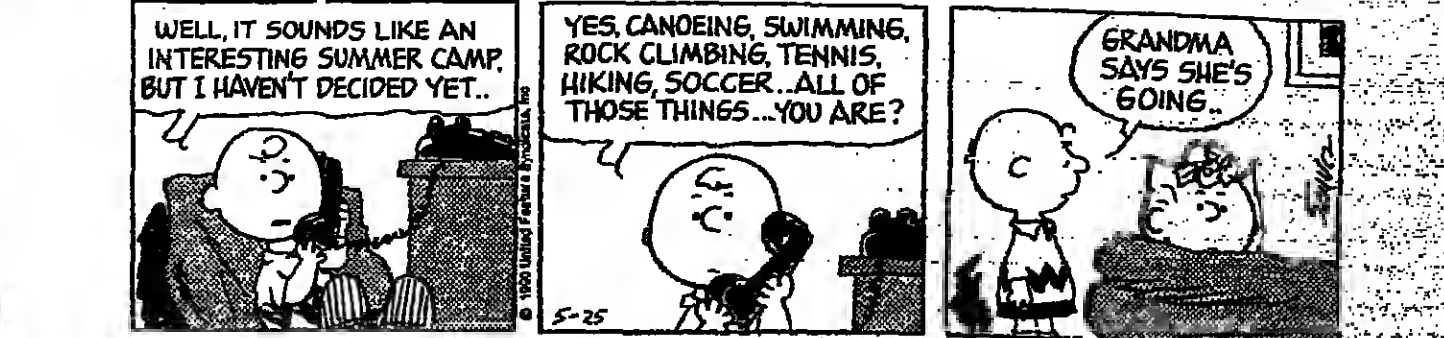
### Mutt'n'Jeff



### Andy Capp



### Peanuts





## Success of an artist lies in achieving depth

By Randa Beyout  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — On reading the papers, and finding two articles last Thursday, that praise without restraint the works of the artist presently exhibiting at the National Gallery, Leila Rasad Shawa, I felt compelled to write my own impressions, hoping that an honest and open dialogue starts between artists. I believe that the ultimate aim of any artist is not just the success of his or her show, but his or her ability to achieve the inner depth, or source of his or her creative self. This I am certain will not happen if we continue burying ourselves trying to please one group of people or another, or just a general and nebulous public (scant), that has become more and more divided into little clans, each with its own subsequent loyalties, due to the lack of an honest integral artistic movement. Little clans that swear allegiance to one artist, or another, as if each is trying to

attain an individual group of loyalties (remnant of tribal instincts), thereby making the artist, and not the art produced their focal point; not to mention the negative attitude prevailing between artists themselves (here, I generalise), inflamed of course, and helped by their loyal respective audiences.

On entering Shawa's exhibition one is taken by the bright colours, used with great sensitivity in both combination and harmony. This basically is what makes a true artist.

The general theme of the exhibition appears to be the veiled, absent and faceless women. These are presented after another series of paintings of the decorative type that depict and whirl around oriental scenes. Oriental as seen in the illustrations of the Thousand and One Nights or as seen in Western fairy tales. One even half expects Aladdin to appear, in one of these paintings, on his carpet. While the domes (because of maybe the incredible

touch of fantasy in them) look more like the domes of Moscow than of our own familiar domes.

Then comes the whole series of veiled women. This is a subject worth discussing, especially at a time when instead of women achieving their natural right at self attainment, they are becoming more than ever, objects, that need to be wrapped up and covered, reduced to their most infantile stage of being, left — like Shawa's very expressive women with ice cream cones — to only fantasise at the simplest of delights. Not allowed to either think, analyse or take decisions of their own, their whole being has become an abomination and a disgrace.

Is this what Shawa means? Shawa rebels and rightly so; but then aren't these faceless women just a part of a whole culture and society, that has itself become bland and faceless, intent only on surviving not on being? Shawa uses her admirable

courage as much in subject as in colour. But the paintings, except for a few, remain uncommunicative and flat. They leave you with a similar feeling as well. They give out nothing and they do not let you in; you are kept back, out, alienated and distant; as if you were staring in a blank and faceless mirror.

You remain unable to partake in the issue. Do these women suffer? Are they content? The subject remains a mocking satire, a superficial comic rendering of a complex human situation. The reality and existence behind it is left omitted and untackled.

The state of the women is ridiculed, but it could have been seen as sombre or sad. Or it could also have been seen as a crucial part of a general trend in this and other parts of the world where there is a return to fundamentalism, and with it sometimes, unfortunately, racism. Aren't veiled women protected from the "winds" (of change)? And aren't our men just as

chained? Do they lead or do they follow?

Shawa has stopped on the surface appearance, artistically as well as analytically, and in true art these two are intrinsically one. Although she definitely appears to be capable of much more than just grandiose illustrative art.

Furthermore, are we in our societies able to protect or help any woman who attempts or decides to have her own choice, and not wear the "costume" dictated on her by her father, brother or husband? (And the veil is not the only costume we have). Isn't society the first to throw stones? Can we protect a woman from social, moral and sometimes physical abuse? I think here Shawa has aimed at the victim, the easiest target.

Finally, maybe the illies, rendered beautifully by the artist, are the solution, symbol of a pure and magnanimous spirit, painted again with that ever present boldness and courage.

## Taking full advantage of Jordan's export potential needs joint action

By Jumana Halasa  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan has strong potential to develop its industrial base and increase its exports, but to take full advantage of the Kingdom's resources we need collective action and coordination between the private sector and the government, which should remove certain hurdles facing Jordanian exporters, according to international experts.

"Jordan could be the tiger of the Middle East" if its potential resources were properly utilised, particularly in light of the devaluation of its currency, said Jayant Kalotra, president of the Washington D.C.-based International Business Technology Consulting, who has been involved in studying the Kingdom's business and industrial situation for the past few months.

"If you want to increase Jordan's exports and compete in international and regional markets, you should overcome restrictive policies, utilise spare productive capacity and provide information and marketing, industrial engineering and other support services," Kalotra told a gathering of Jordanian businessmen, industrialists and consultants this week.

Delivering a presentation, entitled "Increasing Jordanian Competitiveness for Export Promotion," Kalotra emphasized that Jordan does have qualified people and this in itself should be an encouraging factor.

One of the first steps that the Kingdom's exporters should take is identifying the items they can produce at high quality and competitive prices, Kalotra said. Exporters should aim at establishing in long-term ranges of products which could compete in the regional and international markets, he

said. Another step, he said, was for Jordan to promote itself as a lucrative regional investment centre and attract foreign capital.

Also addressing the gathering were John Short and Stuart Cruickshank, both of whom underlined that Jordan's products were of good quality and could fare very well in the international market if properly priced and presented.

At the same time, one of the major factors that face potential industrial investors is bureaucracy, and the government should immediately simplify the procedures involved in foreign investments and industrial ventures in the Kingdom, said Kalotra.

As it stands now, he said, Jordanian industrial production and the Kingdom's products' competitiveness in the

market base and exports, he said. Increased and diverse industrial production should also aim at meeting local demand so that the Kingdom's import bills are kept down, said Short.

One of the most important priorities for Jordan is a clear identification of products for exports. "We should identify and classify products" with long-range objectives in mind, Short said.

According to Short, an economist, the government has a major role to play in any effort to expand exports. "Policies can affect the prices of goods," he said.

Cruickshank, an industrial engineer, focused his presentation on means to reduce production costs. According to him, while the potential is there in Jordan to manufacture good-quality products, costs of production are relatively high.

"We should believe in ourselves and have confidence in the Kingdom's indigenous resources and potential as a major contributing factor to the national economy at a time when the Kingdom stands in need of expansion of its industrial base and exports."

international market in terms of quality and price are negatively affected by "bureaucracy and unclear policies."

Kalotra said he saw a desire and will on the part of Jordanian businessmen to produce and export more, but there is a pressing need for increased coordination between the government and the private sector.

Kalotra, an Indian national who lives in the United States, said Jordanian businessmen also need a self-boost. "We should believe in ourselves" and have confidence in the Kingdom's indigenous resources and potential as a major contributing factors to the national economy at a time when the Kingdom stands in need of expansion of its industrial base and exports, he said.

This, he said, could be remedied by mass production and better technology. He suggested increased shifts at various plants as one of the means to cut down production costs.

Offering better training to technicians involved in the production process will also help a lot in reducing costs, he said.

The consensus that emerged among the three speakers was that Jordan, which indeed has a high potential to become a regional industrial base, stands in need of comprehensive understanding and sense of purpose between the government and businessmen.

The gathering was arranged by the Jordan Trade Association and the Private Service Development Project.

## PLO casts doubt on value of dialogue with U.S.

(Continued from page 1)

said "the U.S. cannot threaten us with breaking off the dialogue on the basis that (Wednesday's) beach operation (near Tel Aviv) was terrorism and thus the PLO violated its renunciation of terrorism."

"We have given no promise to anyone that we will halt our struggle with all our means against Israeli occupation," he said.

Abed Rabbo said he had no prior knowledge of Wednesday's beach attack, in which Israel said it had killed two Palestinian guerrillas and captured 12 others who were approaching the Israeli coast in small boats. The Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), a faction of the PLO, claimed responsibility for the attack and its targets were Israeli military.

member also attacked what he described as "the hypocritical position of the United States."

"When an Israeli gunman killed eight Palestinian workers (on May 20 near Tel Aviv), and the Israeli army carried out several massacres after that in the occupied territories, the U.S. could only express regret and call for restraint," he said. "But now, they are condemning the beach operation in strong words. Isn't it hypocrisy?"

Another PLO official was meanwhile quoted as saying that the PLO would "shed no tears" if the United States breaks off the dialogue because of the Tel Aviv operation. "We will not break off the dialogue, but if the U.S. does, we won't be upset because we stand to lose nothing," said Salah Khalaf, deputy to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in the mainstream Fatah movement. Khalaf, in remarks carried by the

London-based Mideast Mirror and telecast to the AP in Bahrain, echoed Abed Rabbo's comments that the dialogue had achieved nothing substantive.

"Neither (did the dialogue prevent) Israel from perpetuating daily massacres against the Palestinian people nor reverse Washington's hostility to Palestinian rights," he was quoted as saying.

But Khalaf stressed that the PLO would remain committed to its 1988 peace initiative because that was "a strategic policy... (developed) to show international public opinion that the Palestinians sincerely desire peace in the framework of a two-state solution."

In condemning the beach operation last Wednesday, the U.S. State Department had left open the possibility that the incident could affect the U.S. dialogue with the PLO.

U.S. reaction is being linked to the U.S. veto Thursday of the U.N. Security Council resolution to send a

three-member council investigative commission to the occupied territories.

"The American veto was no surprise... this is one more challenge to Palestinian and Arab sentiments, and one more proof of total U.S. bias for Israel," Khalaf said.

Khalaf echoed Arafat's denial of PLO sanction of the attack.

"We are against the killing of innocent people of all nationalities but we cannot be expected to be the only ones who stand against such killings," Khalaf said.

"When our people are slaughtered like sheep, let us ask us to be angels, to rise above our wounds and say, 'why did such an operation take place?'"

He was referring to the almost daily deaths, injury and arrest of Palestinians in the Israeli clampdowns on the uprising.

Arafat Friday denounced the United States for its veto.

"I only ask why the United States keeps protecting and covering the

crimes Israel is committing against the Palestinian people," Arafat told a news conference in Baghdad Friday.

"Why does the United States champion human rights everywhere but stops doing that when Palestinian human rights are concerned?" Arafat said.

Arafat said the PLO will ask the U.N. General Assembly to meet to debate "the war of extermination waged by Israel" against the Palestinians.

The Palestinian leader met earlier in the day with ambassadors of the Soviet Union, China, Italy, France and Ireland to urge their government to reopen the U.N. discussion of the renewed upsurge of violence in the occupied territories.

Arafat also said he had instructed the PLO ambassador in Tunis to meet with Ambassador Pellerin to protest the U.S. veto and ask Washington to adopt a more positive stand toward the Palestinian people.

Arafat appealed to the United Nations to send U.N. troops to "protect the Palestinians from Israel's war of extermination."

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## Debt-ridden nations seek comprehensive strategy

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Some of the world's most debt-ridden nations, meeting in Malaysia, want a more comprehensive Western debt strategy, rejecting the current approach as piecemeal and under-resourced, sources said Friday.

Officials of several African and Latin American nations held unscheduled debt talks behind closed doors at an opulent Victorian mansion turned hotel in the Malaysian capital, Kuala Lumpur, this week.

The officials from some of the world's major debtor nations, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Nigeria, Venezuela and Egypt, also agreed that more attention should be paid to individual country's needs, said the sources, who took part in the talks.

"Basically the current approach is piecemeal and not sufficiently resourced," one of the participants said. "We need to insist on a more forceful and global plan."

Their report will be discussed by the heads of state, heads of government or senior ministers of the Group of 15 (G-15), who opened a three-day meeting here Friday.

Other nations in the G-15, whose combined foreign debt totals about half the total \$1.3-trillion Third World debt, are Algeria, Indonesia, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Peru, Senegal, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

The group, formed after last September's Non-Aligned Movement summit meeting in Belgrade, aims to boost trade and investment among developing nations but discussions on debt have featured more prominently in discussions among officials so far.

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohammad said at the opening of the G-15 meeting that Western creditors should be prepared to accept risks of lending to Third World nations and should if necessary write off some of the debt.

The current Western approach to the Third World debt problem is based on the so-called Brady Plan to reduce commercial bank debt and the "Toronto terms" by which the poorest debtors get relief on their official sovereign debt.

But there have been complaints from Third World countries that some middle-income debtors such as Nigeria fail to qualify for either of these plans.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady said in Paris Thursday that a meeting in July of the Group of Seven (G-7) industrialised democracies might consider ways of broadening the debt strategy to take account of this.

There have also been calls for more to be done for the poorest countries of Africa, labouring under a total \$225 billion debt burden.

Nigerian Finance Minister Olu Falae has called for concessions on all commercial-bank loans to Africa and the cancellation of all development assistance debt.

"It has become very clear that relief measures are grossly inadequate," Falae said on April 29. "There is therefore a need for new ideas."

A senior Latin American official, speaking on condition of anonymity in Kuala Lumpur, said the Brady Plan and the Toronto terms approach "don't go far enough and are not comprehensive enough and do not have enough resources behind them."

"There is also a need for a more specific approach to each country's needs and a recognition that there are different categories of debtor," he said.

Summing up the day's talks, host country Malaysia's foreign ministry secretary general told reporters there were a number of proposals on debt of varying ferocity still on the table.

"There is general consensus. It is a question of strength," said Ahmad Kamil Jaafar.

He said officials would meet again Friday night to iron out remaining differences before national leaders and senior ministers considered the issue Saturday.

## EC-U.S. clash casts pall over Third World hopes

By Nelson Graves  
Reuter

PARIS — Third World nations stand to suffer most from a prolonged battle over how far and how fast to cut rich countries' farm handouts, which Third World countries claim cost them money and jobs.

"Unfortunately, we find ourselves three and a half years into the negotiations dealing with the same issue," EC Farm Commissioner Ray MacSharry said.

The global trade talks, held within the 96-country General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), aims to write rules for sectors like agriculture and services, where free commerce is trusted up by an array of protectionist policies.

U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills said one-third of world trade, worth more than \$1 trillion a year, falls outside the rules of Geneva-based GATT, created after World War II to police global commerce.

on world trade talks launched in Uruguay in 1986.

Instead, it only underscored deep differences over how far and how fast to cut rich countries' farm handouts, which Third World countries claim cost them money and jobs.

"We're putting on a very pathetic show," said Spain's Finance Minister Carlos Solchaga.

The annual gathering of the ministers of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) had been billed as one of the last chances for significant progress

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## Japanese stance on trade surplus risks U.S. hostility

TOKYO (R) — Japan appears ready to argue that it should keep a large trade surplus to finance Eastern European economic reforms, risking a hostile reaction from the United States, its biggest trading partner.

"The time has come for Japan to seriously consider what level is appropriate for its current-account surplus," Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto told a news conference Friday.

His remarks followed a report, unveiled Thursday by a finance ministry advisory panel, saying Japan's surplus was not disruptive to the world economy because it helped finance U.S. budget deficits and provided aid for developing countries.

Private economists said this argument would likely be opposed by the United States, which is exerting heavy pressure on Tokyo to import more American goods.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady has already indicated that Washington might reject the argument. Speaking in Paris on Thursday, he said nations with current-account surpluses should keep trying to reduce them by boosting domestic investment.

The need for capital in Eastern Europe "should not be confused with the need for surplus countries to continue to bring down their external surpluses by increasing investment relative to savings," Brady said.

Japan's current-account surplus, the difference between the goods and services it sells overseas and what it imports, has generated huge amounts of capital and led to a massive outflow of funds from Japan into the rest of the world.

Japan has been the world's top capital exporter since 1985, according to finance ministry officials.

The current-account surplus has been narrowing steadily since its 1986 peak. It fell 31 per cent to \$53.5 billion in the fiscal year ended on March 31.

But Tokyo's bilateral merchandise trade surplus with the United States remains huge, accounting for 70 per cent of a total trade surplus of \$60 billion in fiscal 1989-90.

A senior economist at a big bank here, who asked to be identified, said Tokyo could use the demand for capital in Eastern Europe to justify resistance to Washington's demands that

Japan open its markets further to U.S. goods.

Economists agree, however, that this strategy could backfire.

"The trade friction between Japan and the U.S. could worsen if Japan pushes ahead with the argument and stops efforts to reduce its deficit," said Masaru Takagi, chief economist at the Fjnt Research Institute.

Japanese officials have recently begun expressing their opinions in a growing debate at home and abroad over the ideal level for Japan's current account.

Tomomitsu Oba, a former vice finance minister and chairman of the ministry's advisory panel, told reporters Thursday that he personally favoured the argument for a continuing surplus, but Tokyo had to consider relations with Washington.

Some economists say Japan's current-account surplus should be left to market forces, because attempting to regulate it would run against the current trend of liberalising the world financial system.

"Trying to keep the current-account surplus at a certain level would lead to a managed system," Takagi said.

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## Bonn bans British beef imports

BONN (R) — West Germany has joined France in banning all imports of British beef, official sources said Friday.

France banned British beef Wednesday as a protective measure against the "mad cow disease" that has killed thousands of British cattle.

Since the beginning of this year West Germany has restricted imports of British beef to high-quality beef, mostly from Scotland.

German officials said they were afraid that some of the meat banned by France would find its way into Germany.

The French ban angered the British government and the European Community (EC) has asked France to rescind it.

British Junior Agriculture Minister David Curry said Friday that the French ban was motivated by commercial protectionism, not by worries about health risks.

"It is not a question of public health. Our meat presents no health hazards," Curry told French Television in an interview recorded in London.

"It is a commercial question, it's a question of agricultural protectionism," he said.

French officials said the ban would remain until veterinary experts met their British counterparts. Germany wanted a guarantee that the beef was safe. German officials said.

"Mad cow disease" or bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), which attacks the central nervous system, has killed about 13,000 British cows since May 1986, according to official figures.

Curry said Britain "hoped this question would be settled in a matter of days. We don't want to go to court and we don't want British reprisals. We are building Europe and I hope we can do it together."

He said Britain could have banned French produce such as eggs, cheese or poultry water several times recently, but had not done so. "I think that we showed the French that we were gentlemen," he said.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, May 31, 1990				
Central Bank official rates				
	Buy	Sell		
U.S. dollar	669.0	673.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	440.1
Pound Sterling	1129.6	1136.4	Dutch guilder	332.8
Deutsche mark	397.3	399.7	Swedish crown	109.8
Swiss franc	470.3	473.1	Italian lire (for 100)	54.1
French franc	117.9	118.6	Belgian franc (for 10)	193.7

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One Sterling	1.6785/95	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.1738/48	Canadian dollar	
	1.6950/57	Deutsche mark	
	1.9090/9100	Dutch guilder	
	1.4315/25	Swiss franc	
	34.88/91	Belgian franc	
	5.7225/75	French franc	
	1248/1249	Italian lire	
	152.30/40	Japanese yen	
	6.1250/1300	Swedish crown	
	6.5100/50	Norwegian crown	
	6.4650/4700	Danish crown	
One ounce of gold	362.90/363.40	U.S. dollars	

## WORLD STOCK MARKETS

By Reuters

TOKYO — Tokyo stocks closed lower as pre-weekend trade grew thin towards the end of the day. The Nikkei Index lost 239.66 points to 32,891.12.

SYDNEY — Australia's sharemarket drifted to a slightly firmer close in dull trade. The All Ordinaries index ended 2.5 points up at 1514.1.

HONG KONG — Stocks closed at a third straight post-June 4 high on heavy volume fuelled by overseas institutions boosting their Hong Kong holdings. The Hang Seng Index rose 26.85 points to end at 3,159.17.

SINGAPORE — Share prices fluctuated in a narrow range with investors wary of the future trend. The Straits Times Index gained 2.17 points to 1,555.81.

BOMBAY — Investors cut back their positions ahead of a weekend holiday. The Bombay Stock Exchange Index lost 1.03 points to 799.5.

FRANKFURT — Three chemical giants dominated trade on hefty dividends due later this month. The action boosted the 30-share DAX index 12.12 points to 1,856.95.

ZURICH — Weak U.S. jobs data boosted the Swiss franc and pushed the all-share SPI index 13.3 higher to 1,186.9.

PARIS — Investors took profits ahead of a long weekend. The CAC-40 index lost 19.91 to 2,087.6.

LONDON — Strength on Wall Street helped the FTSE index gain 26.3 points to 2,371.4.

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks rose on hopes that weak employment data would lead to lower interest rates. But some traders said the numbers as bad news for earnings. At 1721 GMT the Dow Jones industrials were 23.34 higher at 2,900.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY JUNE 2, 1990

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is going to be one of those days when it is going to be hard to sell yourself or others on your ideas. Best to get everything ready at home and wait for better aspects than three moon squares.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You now need to investigate and ferret out what will be the expense with improving property or possessions and to get various proposals for work to be done.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You see no reason why you should not have what you want and no questions asked but today is a day to use more diplomacy to attain your aims.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You are eager to put in motion a course of action to increase your assets but you have much behind the scenes arrangements to make first to study.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Consider well what your personal wishes actually are and put them on a basis by which they will be more easily obtained by you.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You want to drive forward in some career matter and to pressure one who has some influence over your affairs but this is not the day to do so.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Consider now that you can do

to get information from one of different viewpoints from your own but who needs to be handled with kid gloves.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You are on the defensive about some promises you have made that you want to change or break but await a more favourable moment before doing so.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) A public matter you have been trying to arrange to your satisfaction just won't seem to work out as you wish so be more patient in solving it.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Try to pace your activities and your time so you are more efficient and not as apt to run from one to another in a nervous fashion.

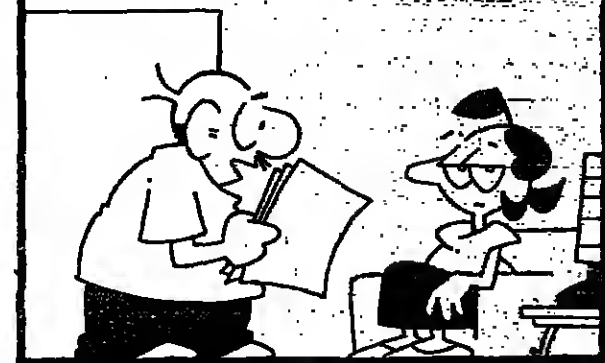
CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Put yourself in a position now to go along with a plan of your attachments that does not appeal to you but will be better than yours.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Don't get in any discussion with a family member who has some fixed views or prejudices for it would only cause more friction at your home.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You have some views that do not at all coordinate with those of your usual companies so don't express them now or go along with desires of others.

## THE BETTER HALF

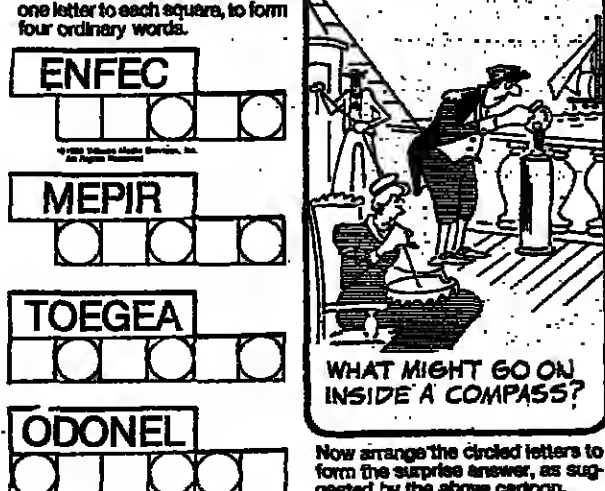
By Harris



"I have an idea for a TV show about middle-aged ditch diggers - 'dirtysomething'"

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



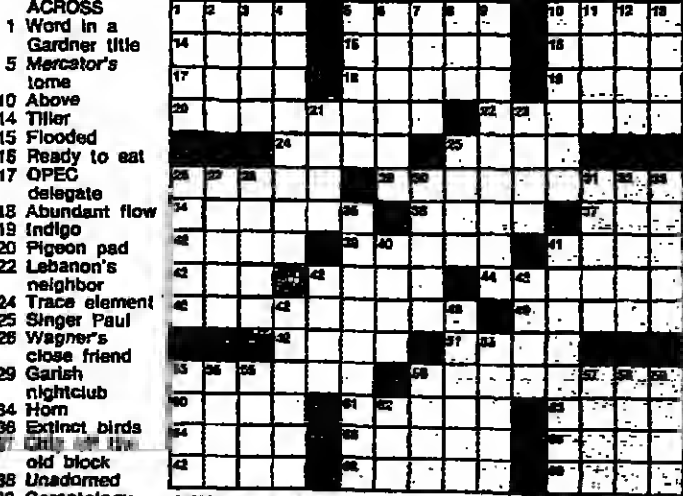
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "KISS" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MESSY VIRUS HOOKED SCRIBE  
Answer: What that amorous pitcher knew how to throw best—KISSES

## THE Daily Crossword

by L. Miller



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solvers:

1 Word in a Gardner title	5 Mercator's home	10 Abuse	14 Tiller	15 Flooded	16 Ready to eat	17 OPEC delegate	18 Abundant flow	19 Indigo	20 Pigeon pad	21 Lebanon's neighbor	24 Trace element	25 Singer Paul	26 Wagner's close friend	29 Garish nightclub	34 Horn	36 Extinct birds	37 Old block	38 Unadorned	39 Gerontology concern	41 Farm measure	42 Yoko	43 Med. subj.	44 Possessions	45 Take back	46 Mushroom	49 Transaction	51 Jota	53 Crackpot	56 Quaffed	60 Dairy item	61 Afghan city	63 Type of lens	64 Lloyd Bridges	65 Ham it up	66 Character actor	67 Hardens	68 Hamlet et al.	69 City in Italy	1 Actor Everett	2 Gas: prof.	3 European	4 Dip into the till	5 Burr or Copland	6 Tic	7 Bath	8 Enzyme: suff.	9 Contraction	10 Biblical	11 Landfill	12 Mayberry boy	13 —not	14 Quote	15 The limit	16 Shortly	17 Tilt	18 Sily	19 Leather band	20 Overlooks	21 Time-out	22 Sward	23 "B" — (1983)	24 A. problem	25 Slick	26 Misadventure	27 Honor	28 Pile-up	29 Calt	30 Not weather	31 Trg	32 Black	33 Mischance	34 Floor: act	35 Mr. Samma	36 "I" — Camer	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
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# Sports

## McGowan shares lead in Kemper Open golf

POTOMAC, Maryland (AP) — Pat McGowan, moving for his first victory in 13 years on the PGA tour, shot a bogey-free 6-under-par 65 in the Kemper Open Thursday to share the first-round lead with Ted Schulz.

McGowan birdied four holes on the front nine and had birdies on Nos. 13 and 16 to pull even with Schulz, who had reached the clubhouse hours earlier. Both players finished two shots ahead of Jim Hallet, Dennis Watson and Ian Baker-Finch.

"I got off to a good, quick start today," McGowan said. "I really putted well and missed maybe three greens all day."

Schulz, seeking his first tournament victory of the year, had five birdies on the back nine and shot only one bogey over the 6,917-yard, (6,225-metre) TPC at Avedon course. He finished the round by sinking 10-foot (3-metre) birdie putt on No. 17.

Hallet had three birdies over the first nine holes and finished the round with seven straight pars and Watson, who has been fighting injuries that past two years, had four birdies.

Doug Tewell, who had a hole-in-one, was among eight players who were three strokes back. Tewell scored the par-3, 160-yard (162-metre) 11th hole with a 7 iron.

Morris Hataky, who won the tournament in 1988, was among a group of 15 players who shot a 69 and Tom Kite was one of 14 players at 70.

Defending champion Tom Byrum had a 74.

McGowan, coming off a three-week layoff, said he felt refreshed and primed for his first-ever tournament triumph.

"It's been a long time, but this might be the week," he said. "I've been thinking that this just might be the lucky 13th year."

## Padres rally to beat Braves

SAN DIEGO (AP) — Finishing hitter Fred Lynn singled off the right-field fence to drive in the second of two seventh-inning runs as the San Diego Padres rallied to beat the Atlanta Braves 2-1 Thursday night.

It was the Padres fourth consecutive win.

Loser Pete Smith (4-4) walked Mike Pagliarulo to start the seventh. Pagliarulo went to third on Phil Stephenson's hit-and-run single, with Stephenson taking second when the ball got away from left fielder Lonnie Smith for an error.

Pinch-runner Shawn Abner scored the tying run when right fielder Dale Murphy made a sliding catch of Garry Templeton's drive. Lynn then batted for winning pitcher Dennis Rasmussen and ripped his game-winning single off the fence.

Rasmussen (5-2) yielded six hits in seven innings and Greg Harris pitched two perfect innings for his third save. The Braves scored in the second when Dave Justice had a leadoff single and Jeff Blaser followed with a run-scoring double. Blaser was thrown trying for a triple.

In San Francisco, Bill Doran's second RBI single snapped a 2-2 tie and Craig Biggio added a two-run single in a four-run sixth inning. Winning pitcher Jim Deshaies (3-2) gave up two runs and four hits in five innings and Danny Darwin went 2½ innings for his first save. Ernest Riles homered off Darwin in the ninth. Trailing 2-1 in the sixth, the Astros' rally began when Giants third baseman Matt Williams dropped Ken Caminiti's pop fly near the mound. Louie Meadows singled and one out later loser Scott Garrelts (1-6) walked pinch-hitter Eric Anthony and Eric Yelding to force in the tying run. Mark Thurmond relieved and gave up the singles to Doran and Biggio.

In Los Angeles Kai Daniels drove in both Los Angeles runs with a sacrifice fly in the first inning and a leadoff homer in the bottom of the 10th inning. Daniels hit his ninth home run of the season on a 1-1 pitch from reliever Norm Charlton (3-1).

The victory went to Don Aase (2-1), who allowed one hit in two innings in relief of Mike Morgan. Morgan allowed six singles in eight innings. Reds starter Jack Armstrong left after 8½ innings after giving up five hits. Armstrong lowered his major league-leading era to 1.55.

In Kansas City, Missouri, Mark McGwire doubled, singled and drove in four runs Thursday night, leading the Oakland Athletics over Kansas City 6-4 and stopping the Royals' five-game winning streak.

Rickey Henderson homered, had three hits and stole a base as Oakland won the first meeting this season between the American League west rivals. The victory in the opener of the four-game series put the division-leading Athletics 12 games ahead of Kansas City.

Bob Welch (7-2) took a three-hitter and 5-0 lead into the sixth, but the Royals loaded the bases and got three runs, including two on Bo Jackson's first inside-the-park home run.

## Chang escapes elimination

PARIS (AP) — Defending champion Michael Chang needed another of his centre court comebacks Friday to advance in the French Open.

Chang, who escaped from numerous near eliminations a year ago to become the youngest man to win the clay-court grand slam event, did it again in the third round with a 2-6, 5-7, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4 victory over Swedish qualifier Christian Bergstrom.

The 18-year-old from the United States, playing on centre court for the first time since winning the title, rallied by winning nine games in a row in the third and the start of the fourth sets.

Bergstrom argued a line call on a key point in the last of those games, but he was already tiring noticeably and Chang's shots were finding the mark.

Chang served out the fourth set with an ace, then got the break he needed in the final set when Bergstrom netted a backhand to give the defending champion a 4-3 lead.

By the end of the match, both players were exhausted, bending over to catch their breath between points. But Chang had enough strength to serve out the victory, getting the final point on a backhand passing shot after 3½ hours.

It was the third time in his career that Chang was come back from a two-sets deficit to win a grand slam match. He beat Tim Wilkison at the 1987 U.S. Open and did the same against Ivan Lendl in a memorable fourth-round match at last year's French Open. Chang also came from behind to beat Stefan Edberg in the final.

Bergstrom, meanwhile, had not dropped a set in his first two matches and was one of a record five qualifiers in the third round.

Other early matches on the tournament's fifth day found seeded players having easier times.

Andrei Chesnokov, the men's eighth seed from the Soviet Union, beat Jordi Arrese of Spain 7-5, 6-4, 6-2, while Jim Courier of the United States, the 13th seed, beat Johan Anderson of Australia 6-0, 6-2, 6-1.

Conchita Martinez, a Spaniard seeded ninth in the women's draw, beat Radka Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia 6-1, 6-3.

Fourth seeded Gabriela Sabatini had the easiest time, beating Nathalie Herremann of France 6-0, 6-1.

The match between the defending men's champion and the player ranked 106th in the world started sloppily and developed into high drama — saving the tournament from losing both of its title-holders before the third round was half over. Women's champion Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario was eliminated in the second round Thursday.

The players held serve just nine times in the first 21 games, with six breaks in a row from the last game of the first set through the fifth of the second. Bergstrom broke Chang's serve for each of the first two sets.

The Monaco-based Swede started out with punishing groundstrokes, then added deft lobs and dropshots to befuddle Chang, who was having trouble with his own shots as well. He was missing down the lines and pushing short balls into the net.

Toward the end of the second set, Chang started to settle, and in the third set it was as if the real Michael Chang had finally arrived.

He won the battles of long rallies and longer games, and Bergstrom was tiring, his shots sounding flat.

Shutout in the third and down 2-0 in the fourth, Bergstrom had game point when he hit an overhead just long. He appealed and, when both the line judge and the umpire confirmed it was out, Bergstrom stayed at the net to question the call again. He then netted a volley to give Chang the first of three break points, the U.S. teen finally converting for a 3-0 lead on another netted volley.

When Bergstrom broke back for 1-3, then held serve, a fan shouted, "come on, Michael, don't let up."

Chang opened the sixth game with an ace and a service winner and breaking for a 5-2 lead on another Bergstrom error. He started and finished the last game of the set with aces.

Bergstrom stayed on serve in the fifth set until the seventh game, hitting a backhand into the net to give Chang the 19th and final break of the match.

Chang said he never thought he would lose, even at two sets down.

"For me, it was just a matter of taking everything point by point, game by game," he said.

Sanchez-Vicario's defeat nearly was followed by the elimination of another highly ranked teenager, Monica Seles, on Thursday.

Seles, the 16-year-old second seed, deserted her two-fisted power game for a series of delicate drop shots on key points as she held off Helen Kelesi 4-6, 6-4, 6-4 in a tension-filled two-hour match Thursday.

"My game from the baseline wasn't working well. I knew that I couldn't win just by getting the ball back," the Florida-based Yugoslav said. "If I hit hard, she hit it back even harder, so I tried to change things up a little by hitting drop shots and making her come up."

Sanchez-Vicario, the 18-year-old Spaniard who shocked Steffi Graf in last year's women's final here, ran into an old friend on the wrong side of the net and lost to Mercedes Paz 7-5, 3-6, 6-1 in another second-round match.

Paz, whose father owns one of the biggest sugar plantations in Argentina, said her decision to finally dedicate herself to professional tennis was the key to beating the fourth seed — and her longtime doubles partner.

"This year, I started working on tennis really hard," Paz said.

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAN HIRSCH  
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#### TOO REVEALING

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 4 2  
♥ 6  
♦ 10 9 6 4 3  
♣ 8 7 6 5 2

**EAST**  
♠ 9 6 3  
♥ Q 9 4 3  
♦ A K Q 5  
♣ A K J 3

**WEST**  
♠ 10 8 7 5  
♥ K Q 9 4 3  
♦ A K Q 5  
♣ A K J 3

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K Q J  
♥ A 8 7 2  
♦ 2  
♣ Q 10 4 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ DBL 3 ♣ Pass  
Pass DBL Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣

On many hands, to achieve optimum results the defenders must convey to each other their respective length in key suits. Sometimes, however, that information can only help declarer. It is then incumbent on the defenders to follow suit randomly so declarer does not get a picture of the distribution.

Since East had not yet bid, West's second double is still for takeout. However, East had nowhere to go and decided to convert the double to penalties by passing.

West led the king of diamonds and continued with the seven and then the eight. Declarer ruffed the second round and it was obvious that East had to have all four missing trumps; otherwise West would surely have shifted to a trump. Since East had to be kept off lead, it was vital for declarer to know whether he could ruff his fourth heart in dummy safely.

After trumping the second diamond, declarer cashed the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart as East produced the five and ten. Declarer ruffed a diamond and then a heart, East following with the two red jacks. When declarer cashed the ace and king of spades, East followed with the three and six.

Declarer decided East had played his cards honestly and that his original distribution had been 3-3-3-4. So declarer ruffed the queen of spades on the table and led another diamond. Whether East ruffed high or low, declarer had to score his queen of trumps as the fulfilling trick.

For information about Charles Goren's newsletter for bridge players, write Goren Bridge Letter, P.O. Box 4426, Orlando, Fla. 32802-4426.

### Jordan horse racing begins

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab horse race opened in Amman Friday at the Royal Racing Club at Al Taseel on the Queen Alia Airport highway. The race was organized by the Hotel Jordan International.

The first race, for beginner horses and covering 1,000 metres, was run by 14 horses. Najem Umm Al Amad won the first place followed by Al Asaf in second place and Samarkand in third place.

In the second race, also for beginner horses and covering 1,000-metre distance, Al Afra won the first place, Al Ashqar came second, and Dahabes occupied third place.

The third race, for third class horses and covering a distance of 1,400 metres was won by Ashir, Al Mayyas, and rose for first, second and third places respectively.

Camels race for 1,000 metres was won by Sha'lan.

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  - Experience in following-up procedures before official departments and attendance to the public.
  - Knowledge of Arabic and English languages.
  - Merit: knowledge of Spanish language.
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Suhair Ramzi, Karam Mutawe' in

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# Yeltsin vows Russian ties with Lithuania

MOSCOW (AP) — Boris Yeltsin, president of the Russian Federation, promised close ties with the secessionist Republic of Lithuania, Lithuanian sources said Friday.

He met with Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis in Moscow Friday for "a very friendly talk with full mutual understanding," said Natasha Bogdanova, secretary of the Lithuanian representation in Moscow.

Yeltsin was elected president of the Russian Federation Tuesday on a platform that included demands for more autonomy for the Soviet Union's largest republic.

Yeltsin is prepared, as soon as Russia gets its sovereignty, to cooperate fully with the Baltic republics, and Lithuania first of all, Bogdanova said.

Yeltsin's offer of cooperation signalled his willingness to ignore Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's economic sanctions against Lithuania, which declared its independence from the Soviet Union on March 11.

Gorbachev has demanded that Lithuania suspend the declaration of independence before the blockade can be lifted and talks begun. Lithuanian lawmakers have offered compromise measures but balked at suspending the declaration.

Yeltsin has clashed with Gorbachev before. Yeltsin was

ousted from chairmanship of the Moscow City Communist Party in a dispute with Gorbachev over what Yeltsin characterised as the slow pace of reform. And Gorbachev actively opposed Yeltsin's election to the Russian leadership post.

Lithuania, struggling to circumvent Gorbachev's economic blockade, has been seeking direct ties with newly elected radical leaders in various parts of the country.

Landsbergis was scheduled to meet Friday with delegates from Moscow and Leningrad, where radicals have taken over the city administrations, as well as from other parts of Russia, the Lithuanian parliament's information service said.

Moldavia recognises Lithuanian independence

The TASS news agency reported Thursday that Soviet Moldavia's legislature voted to recognise Lithuania's independence, the first Soviet republic outside the Baltics to do so. The other Baltic states, Estonia and Latvia, are also seeking independence.

Like the Baltic states, the region that is now Moldavia was forcibly annexed into the Soviet

Union by Josef Stalin in 1940. Yeltsin has said he expects the Russian parliament to declare the Russian Federation's sovereignty within the first 100 days of his term.

Sovereignty would mean re-public authorities would have the final say over which Soviet laws are valid on Russian territory and greater independence in general from the national government.

Yeltsin has called for making the Soviet Union a federation of strong states that can overrule Gorbachev's central government on most matters.

Yeltsin said repeatedly during his election campaign that he would seek direct ties with Lithuania and the other Baltic republics.

The Russian Federation is the Soviet Union's largest republic, with two-thirds of its territory and just over half its population.

TASS said that deputies of the Moldavian Supreme Soviet, meeting in the capital of Kishinev, approved the establishment of direct diplomatic, economic, political and cultural relations with Lithuania.

The legislature also proposed to exchange "permanent missions" with the Lithuanian parliament, or Supreme Council, TASS reported.

TASS noted that pro-Moscow deputies opposed the decision, specifically objecting to the term "diplomatic ties."

# S. Africa to repeal key apartheid law

CAPE TOWN (R) — The South African government, toppling one of the four remaining pillars of apartheid, published a bill Friday to end 37 years of racial segregation in public amenities.

It proposes to end segregation in places like town halls, recreational facilities and holiday resorts on Oct. 15.

An official said the "repeal of discriminatory legislation regarding separate amenities bill," was laid before in the segregated Cape Town parliament Friday.

The official said the bill was likely to win majority support in the separate white, coloured (mixed-race) and Indian houses of parliament and should be passed into law within three weeks.

President F.W. de Klerk promised French President Francois Mitterrand during a Paris visit last month that he would scrap the segregation of public amenities within six weeks.

De Klerk told Mitterrand and other leaders he met on an 18-day tour of nine European nations that he would amend the group areas act on residential segregation next year.

He said he would also tackle the land act, which limits black access to agricultural land, when parliament resumes work in February next year.

De Klerk's government has insisted that the fourth pillar of apartheid, the Population Registration Act, can only be repealed when a new constitutional system has been negotiated with black leaders.

De Klerk launched his programme in February to reform apartheid and give the voiceless black majority full political rights, when he freed Nelson Mandela from prison and lifted a 30-year-old ban on his African National Congress (ANC).

He began talks last month with Mandela and the ANC on setting up formal negotiations to eliminate racial discrimination in South Africa.

Friday's bill, signed by Planning Minister Herens Kriel, seeks to repeal the entire reservation of Separate Amenities Act of 1953 as well as portions of other laws allowing for segregation in road transport and public entertainment.

Kriel said in a memorandum to parliament "the object of the bill is to repeal or amend laws... insofar as they authorise differentiation between persons on a racial basis in relation to public amenities."

Meanwhile gunmen shot dead two black women and a child Friday in a politically-related attack in Vosloorus township near Johannesburg, a local activist said.

The three were killed early Friday at the homes of members of an African National Congress (ANC)-affiliated community organisation, the South African Press Association news agency quoted a township activist as saying.

# Rebels advance on Monrovia; U.S. Navy to evacuate citizens

MONROVIA, Liberia (AP) — Rebel troops advanced to within 40 kilometres of the capital Thursday, and a U.S. Navy flotilla with more than 2,000 Marines stood off Liberia in case American citizens need to be evacuated.

Rebels were reported Thursday to be ambushing government troops near Robertsfield International Airport, 40 kilometres from Monrovia, the capital.

The rebels, from the National Patriotic Front of Liberia, are seeking President Samuel Doe's ouster. They accuse his administration of corruption, economic mismanagement and human rights abuses.

Doe told a group of foreign ambassadors Thursday he would not step down, according to one envoy at the meeting.

"Tough times never last. Tough people do," the envoy quoted Doe as saying.

"He said he would not resign but would be the last person to leave," said the diplomat, who refused to be further identified.

Doe was described as defiant,

despite a promise he had made earlier to make any sacrifice — including resigning — if it would help end the bloodshed.

His statements heightened fears of a bloody conflict if the two armies clash in the West African capital. So far, more than 1,000 people have been killed in the 5-month-old rebellion, most of them civilians slain by government troops.

Rebel leader Charles Taylor said in an interview with the British Broadcasting Corp. Thursday that his fighters would not stop until they had taken Monrovia and formed their own government. Rebel troops already control the country's main port of Buchanan, 152 kilometres east of the capital.

Late Thursday, the U.S. State Department issued a travel advisory warning that conditions in Liberia were deteriorating and ordering all non-essential U.S. personnel to leave immediately.

The U.S. embassy in Monrovia says fewer than 2,000 U.S. citizens, including 110 embassy employees, remain in Liberia,

but that figure includes Americans of Liberian descent who might not want to leave the country.

Cmdr. David Thomas, a spokesman for the Defence Department, said a U.S. flotilla was off the Liberian coast under orders to "be prepared to evacuate American citizens in the event that they would no longer be able to leave the country by commercial means."

He said the flotilla includes a destroyer, an amphibious assault ship, a tank landing ship and other support vessels carrying ammunition and combat supplies.

Aboard the ships were 179 Marine officers and 2,102 enlisted men, Thomas said.

On Thursday, the last 11 U.N. expatriate workers in Liberia evacuated the country for security reasons.

The evacuation followed an attack by government soldiers on the U.N. compound in Monrovia, where 1,000 refugees from tribes that support the rebels had gathered to seek protection and safe conduct out of the country.

# Gorbachev upstages Bush

WASHINGTON (AP) — Mikhail Gorbachev did it again. He upstaged President George Bush the same way he had upstaged Ronald Reagan.

While Bush was maintaining a low profile Thursday, Gorbachev was out shaking hands on the sidewalk, holding impromptu news conferences and having lunch with Jesse Jackson, Jane Fonda, Gregory Peck and other prominent Americans.

Bush, who did something of a disappearing act after appearing in public with Gorbachev at the beginning of their summit, was finally smoked out by the constant exposure the Soviet leader was receiving.

He held his own unscheduled news conference in the White House's Rose Garden at what he pronounced "the end of a very interesting day."

And how is his chemistry with Gorbachev?

"Well I don't know," the U.S. president said. "That's a good question."

"I feel very comfortable with him. I feel very free to bring up positions that I know he doesn't agree with. And that hasn't always been the case. There have been times when people banded their shoes when they didn't agree. That's not the mood or the tone of this meeting."

The Soviet leader's antics don't match Nikita Khrushchev's pugnacious shoe-banging at the United Nations three decades ago. But Gorbachev has proved to be as volatile and unpredictable.

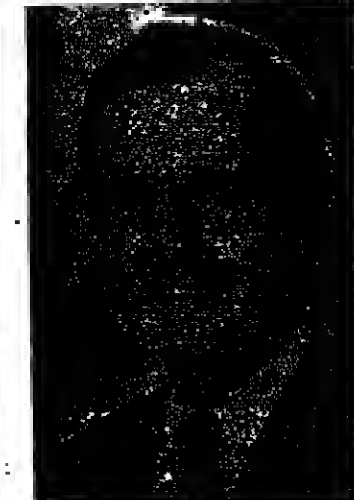
Gorbachev stole the spotlight from former President Reagan during their December 1987 summit in Washington when he stopped his motorcade and jumped out to shake hands with bystanders.

The Soviet leader did the same thing Thursday, hopping from his car and plunging into a crowd of several hundred people several blocks from the White House.

Gorbachev also spoke to reporters on the driveway outside the White House — once on his way to see Bush for their afternoon meeting and then again, at con-



Mikhail Gorbachev



George Bush

siderable length, on his way out. "We understand the position of each other," Gorbachev said of his second meeting of the day with Bush. "I hope that we understand each other's concerns better as well."

The tactic clearly caught the White House press office — and most reporters following the summit — off guard. The White House had moved its entire press operation to the gymnasium of George Washington University six blocks from the White House.

Although Bush has held 50 news conferences so far — more in 16 months in office than Reagan held in eight years — and keeps a frenetic schedule in the White House and about town, he has been laying low this week.

He made no public appearances Tuesday and Wednesday, the day Gorbachev arrived. And Thursday, nothing was on Bush's public schedule during the almost four hours between the end of his first meeting with Gorbachev and the beginning of his second.

White House spokesman Roman Popadiuk said Bush used some of the time to meet with advisers to discuss the first summit session. "He's also got a country to run," Popadiuk said.

Gorbachev is pouring oil on the charm and disarming American admirers with a candid defense of his leadership.

# Raisa Gorbachev gets good reviews at library reception

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — If she were judged like a book, Raisa Gorbachev would be an American bestseller.

She certainly won great reviews from literary and social lions gathered at the Library of Congress Thursday.

Former Defence Secretary James Schlesinger called her a woman of considerable charm.

Washington Post publisher Katharine Graham said one really shouldn't pass judgment, but yes, Raisa Gorbachev did seem to be quite an intelligent woman.

The wife of Mikhail Gorbachev was honoured by Washington society at the Library of Congress, where she attended a reception to open an exhibit of old Russian manuscripts.

It was Mrs. Gorbachev, and not the manuscripts, that most of the 400 people at the gathering had come to see.

"My interest in Russian manuscripts is only aesthetic. But she is quite charming," Schlesinger told Reuters.

The 56-year-old Mrs. Gorbachev probably would have been happy to hear the comments. Like her husband, her popularity is falling at home, where her wardrobe and high visibility are frequently the subject of critical remarks.

The first day of the summit



Raisa Gorbachev

between Gorbachev and President George Bush, was a good day for Mrs. Gorbachev. Even Bush singled her out for praise during the welcoming ceremonies. "You brought back Mrs. Gorbachev who brings joy to all our hearts," he told Gorbachev, to applause.

Barbara Bush and Raisa Gorbachev were to head to a women's college for commencement speeches to the graduates, many of whom questioned whether Bush's homemaker wife was a suitable model of female accomplishment.

Bush, at Thursday night's joint dinner for the Gorbachevs, quip-

ped that this is "the day that so many have been waiting for, the day when expectations will be at fever pitch. That's right... Barbara and Raisa go to Wellesley."

The line got an appreciative laugh from guests in the state dining room who have followed the furor that erupted in mid-April when 150 Wellesley college students signed a petition questioning the choice of Mrs. Bush as commencement speaker.

A huge tent was erected on the lakeside campus in the town of Wellesley, outside Boston, to accommodate the record crowd of 5,500 expected at the event.

The two first ladies were expected to speak for just six minutes each. Mrs. Bush has already delivered several other commencement addresses this spring, exhorting graduates to make time for helping the less fortunate.

Mrs. Bush, who turns 65 on June 12, dropped out of Smith College in 1944 in her sophomore year to marry her teenage sweetheart, George Bush, then a torpedo-bomber pilot for the navy. Raisa Gorbachev has a doctorate in philosophy and was once a university lecturer.

Mrs. Bush tendered her invitation to Mrs. Gorbachev before the Wellesley students mounted their protest.

# 13-year-old girl wins Spelling Bee

WASHINGTON (AP) — Amy Dimak, 13, of Seattle won the 63rd annual National Spelling Bee, correctly spelling "fibrano."

Amy, who wore no. 218 — the same as last year's winner — faced off with Eric Enders, 13, correctly spelling the word that means a type of cloth, after Enders missed Donatier, a customs officer. Amy wins \$5,000, a trophy and special prizes from Encyclopaedia Britannica, a sponsor.

Eric will receive \$4,000 for his second-place finish. Eric, who often asked for the definition and origin of the word, correctly spelled "querimonious" and "valetudinary" while Amy succeeded with "sanculotte" and "lanuginous."

At a news conference after her win, Amy said she knew all of the 11 words she had been asked to spell and didn't guess at any. But when asked whether she was happy she didn't have to spell some of the words given to other students, she replied, "Definitely."

Although showing her knowledge of the English language, Amy said her favourite subjects in school are science and math. She said that she wants to be a teacher and urged young people to "get a good education for later use in life."

Rain dance works

CLAREMONT, California (AP) — An Indian chief performed a water ceremony in this drought-parched land. Nine days later, the skies opened up and a one-inch (2.54-centimetre) deluge soaked the region. "The Indians came. They danced. It rained. We'll probably send them a thank you note," said Paul Stiglich, an executive of Three Valleys Municipal Water District, which provides water for a half-million southern Californians. The district paid Tony Romero, the 67-year-old patriarch of the Chumash Reservation in Santa Ynez, and his family \$1,000 to perform at an annual water awareness luncheon on May 18. Romero said the ceremony wasn't exactly a rain dance but was a water ceremony — an act of reverence for one of the Earth's natural resources. Romero said he doesn't have any power to make it rain, but he wishes you could just be heard. "Everything we did was sincere and from the heart," Romero said after the storm. Officials said the rain was not enough to reverse the four-year drought but was a nice surprise.

Lottery picks Stanford students to see Gorbachev

PALO ALTO, California (R) — Stanford University students scrambled for copies of a campus newspaper Thursday to learn whether they had been picked in a lottery for a chance to see Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. Gorbachev is due to visit the prestigious university near San Francisco Monday to deliver a political speech in an auditorium that seats 1,700. The school held a computerised lottery Thursday to determine which of the 23,000 students, faculty and staff will get seats to hear the speech. Other tickets are being given for a view of Gorbachev walking to the lecture hall.

Film festival depicts grim picture of Soviet life

WASHINGTON (AP) — A naive and truthful young man is transformed into a corrupt, calculating bureaucrat in a recent Soviet film called the Villain. Ivan Minas-Bekov jokes that he thinks he knows him. "I understand everything about this mafia, black market person," says Minas-Bekov, a violinist who emigrated here in 1982 to be with his only daughter. "One is my neighbour in Baku. That's my city where I was born." The Villain is typical of the films being shown this week at a Soviet film festival that amounts to a collective catharsis by that nation's filmmakers. And what they are seeing has been made possible by the Soviet embassy. The embassy suggested the festival as an adjunct to the summit meeting between Presidents George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev, and offered a large choice of films — all of them brutally critical of the Soviet Union. "There was no attempt to talk us into one film or another... my feeling is they just want the world to see their films. There's not so much worry about the content," said Patrick Loughney, the theatre curator who selected the films. Virtually every film is a grim look at some aspect of the Soviet Union's cruel history or current troubles.

# Plot to kill Aquino reportedly foiled

MANILA (AP) — A killer from Los Angeles is believed to have entered the Philippines to assassinate President Corason Aquino, a newspaper reported Friday.

Col. Voltaire Gazmin, chief of the Philippine security forces, confirmed the report but said the information had not been verified.

Gazmin gave no further details. But the nationally circulated Philippine Daily Inquirer quoted police sources as saying a 50-year-old professional killer entered the country last month and was to have carried out the attempt between May 15 and 20.

The plot was discovered through a tip from an informant in San Francisco, California, the newspaper said, adding that the assassin is still believed to be in the country.

Aquino and other government

officials played down the report.

Several new checkpoints have been put up around the presidential compound and cars using the road passing along the palace were being checked Friday.

Meanwhile, a court convicted a man of killing Loyal Government Secretary Juan Pardo in a failed attempt to determine the motive or the mastermind of the 1987 assassination, the trial judge said Friday.

Ferrer, 70, and his chauffeur were gunned down by up to five assailants on Aug. 2, 1987, as they drove along a street in suburban Paranaque. It was the first assassination of a Philippine cabinet secretary since the country's independence in 1946.

Judge Nemesio Felix said he found Jose Obosa and Nieves Constancio guilty and sentenced them to 17 years to life imprisonment Thursday, more than two years after they were charged.

There was speculation that Communist rebels killed Ferrer, one of the most outspoken anti-Communists, in President Corason Aquino's cabinet.

Ferrer had been instrumental in organising hundreds of local vigilante groups used by the military to help fight the rebels, who have been waging a 21-year insurgency to establish a Marxist state.

Felix said both Obosa and Constancio admitted killing Ferrer for money but refused to say who paid them. Constancio claimed he thought the intended victim was a Chinese businessman.

"He gave no reason, no motive," Felix told the Associated Press. "He was paid for it, but would not say who."

Ferrer had fired scores of local officials for incompetence during his nine months in office, creating another possible motive for the slaying.

# Chinese singer dissident detained

PEKING (R) — Chinese dissident Hou Dejian, who disappeared Thursday shortly before he planned to make a public appeal for the release of political prisoners, has been detained by police, a close friend said Friday.

Hou, a singer who left Taiwan for China in 1983, and two other dissidents, Zhou Duo and Gao Xin, abruptly cancelled a news conference they were due to hold Thursday and vanished.

The friend, who asked not to be named, said he knew Hou had been detained but was not sure

about the other two men.

Asked about Hou, a Public Security Ministry official said "We have nothing to provide for you."

Relatives said Friday they were still not sure if the three men had gone into hiding or had been taken by police.

The three dissidents began a hunger strike in Tiananmen Square on June 2 last year, a day before tanks and troops crashed through the capital to put down seven weeks of pro-democracy demonstrations.

Hou helped negotiate with a senior army officer to let students occupying the square leave in safety. He fled and took refuge in the Australian embassy for 10 weeks before emerging to become virtually the only public critic of the Communist authorities.

Gao was arrested and released in December while Zhou was among 211 prisoners freed early in May. A fourth hunger-striker Liu Xiaobo, is still in prison.

# Pyongyang angry over Gorbachev-Roh meeting

TOKYO (R) — North Korea reacted with anger Friday to news that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev would meet Roh Tae-Woo, president of its hated rival state.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, quoted by the official North Korean News Agency, said the meeting in the United States early next week would have "a serious political consequence" for the future of divided Korea.

"We consider that the president of the Soviet Union, an ally of ours, is quite able to analyse and judge what a serious political consequence will be entailed by his meeting with Roh Tae-Woo, who is seeking only the split of

Korea," the spokesman said.

The Soviet Union is Pyongyang's main diplomatic ally and provider of arms. News of Roh's meeting with Gorbachev was announced in Seoul Thursday.

In the past year, Soviet trade and other contacts with Seoul have ballooned. In March, Gorbachev met a senior South Korean official and was quoted as saying nothing stood in the way of full diplomatic ties.

Roh has said the purpose of Seoul's diplomatic offensive towards the Soviet Union, China and North Korea's East European allies is to persuade Pyongyang to accept détente on the peninsula after decades of armed

confrontation.

The spokesman told the Korean Central News Agency, which is monitored in Tokyo, he had seen foreign press reports of the unprecedented meeting.

He said a Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman had told a press conference just a few days ago that a report of a Gorbachev-Roh meeting in the United States was "distorted."

"We have not yet received an official information regarding this from the Soviet side," the unnamed spokesman said.

"If President Gorbachev does have a meeting with Roh Tae-Woo, which we do not think will take place, it will be a serious

political issue concerning the freezing of the division of our country."

"It is our consistent principled stand that we can neither agree to nor approve any act of obstructing the reunification of the country under any condition."

"It is the unshakable stand of the entire Korean nation to oppose the 'two Koreas' policy. The Soviet Union has hitherto honoured such stand of ours," Pyongyang's spokesmen went on.

"It is our belief that the Soviet Union will not do such things as recognising 'two Koreas' and aggravating the situation in the Korean peninsula and the Asian-Pacific region," he concluded.

# Death destruction still being assessed in Peru

TARAPOTO, Peru (AP) — Officials were still trying to determine the number of dead and the extent of damage days after a powerful earthquake struck northern Peru.

Gen. Jorge Ferreyro, Peru's civil defence chief, said Thursday in Lima that his office could confirm the deaths of 56 people in Tuesday's quake. Civil defence units in the earthquake zone, however, reported Thursday that at least 137 people been killed.

Between 30 and 40 per cent of the buildings in the earthquake zone were totally destroyed, the civil defence office in Lima said. Reporters who visited the area said several small villages around Moyobamba, one of the two largest towns in the quake area, were the hardest hit. Some of the villages were 60 to 80 per cent

destroyed.

At least 23 people died in Soritor, a village 10 kilometres south of Moyobamba, including 15 people in one family whose two-storey house collapsed on them.

Authorities in Lima said Thursday the area was still without electricity, water or telephone service.

Thursday, as strong aftershocks continued. Hundreds of people whose homes were damaged in the quake prepared to spend their third night sleeping on towels and mats in the streets of Rioja and Moyobamba, the two largest towns in the affected area, 670 kilometres north of Lima.

The quake registered 6.3 on the Richter Scale and was followed by aftershocks registering

as high as 5.5 on the scale.

Peru's Geophysical Institute in Lima told the Associated Press at least 70 aftershocks have struck since Tuesday night, including one that was felt Thursday morning at 10:25 (1525 GMT) with an intensity of 4.6 on the Richter Scale.

Strong quake hits Tokyo area

TOKYO (AP) — A strong earthquake with an estimated magnitude of 6 on the Richter Scale shook the Tokyo area Friday morning, the Central Meteorological Agency said.

There were no immediate reports of injuries or property damage and no danger of a tsunami, or tidal wave, the agency said.

It said the tremor, at 10:22

a.m. (0122 GMT), was centred 50 kilometres underground in the Pacific Ocean about 13 kilometres off the east coast of Chiba prefecture (state), or about 85 kilometres east of Tokyo.

New Tokyo International Airport at Narita, near the epicentre, closed the runway for five minutes between 10:25 and 10:30 a.m. to check for damage, according to the airport.

"Buildings here shook quite violently, but there was no damage, no broken windows or anything so far," said an airport official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

There was no delay of flights due to the earthquake, she added.

Two "bullet trains" traveling northwest of Tokyo halted for about six minutes.

